

A LATIN READER  
EASY SELECTIONS FOR  
BEGINNERS

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PALMA NON SINE PITTURA

# A LATIN READER

## EASY SELECTIONS FOR BEGINNERS

BY

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GALLUP, LATIN READER.

W. P. I



## PREFACE

THE way of the beginner in Latin is only too often confined to those subjects where the faculties of the mind, aside from memory, find little chance for development. For a year pupils spend long hours in endless drill on the rules of grammar, on declensions and conjugations, and on the perplexities of syntax. It is not strange, therefore, that numerous attempts have been made to assist the beginner to an opportunity now and then for refreshing his mind, and at the same time for applying his new acquirements.

Those have succeeded best, I believe, who have kept most closely to the things of antiquity, described in the language of ancient Rome. Pupils recognize the modern tone of present-day topics discussed in English-like Latin, and they are not satisfied, nor are they much helped.

The Fables in this Reader are the old ones, simplified for beginners. The Short Stories, gathered here and there, have also been freed from difficulties. The Tales of Early Rome are from Livy and have been adapted to pupils who have not yet gone far along the course. And, finally, although the selection from Ovid has been turned into prose and shorn of its grammatical difficulties, it is believed that the charm of the story itself has not suffered.

FRANK A. GALLUP.

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# LATIN READER

## FABLES

### 1. *Flattered Out of His Cheese*

Corvus, quī alicunde caseum rapuerat,<sup>1</sup> in altam arborem subvolāvit. Vulpēcula,<sup>2</sup> quae caseum appetēbat,<sup>3</sup> corvum ita adloquitur: “Fōrmam tuam magnopere laudō et pennārum tuārum nitōrem. Pol!<sup>4</sup> sī cantus tuus pulchritūdini<sup>5</sup> tuae respondet,<sup>6</sup> rēx s̄ avium es.” Tum corvus, laudibus<sup>7</sup> vulpēculae īflātus,<sup>8</sup> cantāre cōnātus est. Sed ē rōstrō apertō<sup>9</sup> dēlāp-

1. *had stolen*, from *rapiō*.

2. *vulpēs* is *fox*, *vulpēcula*, *little fox*. The suffix *-cula* is often thus used in forming diminutives.

3. *had a great desire for*. English *appetite* is a direct descendant from this word.

4. *By Pollux!* a very common exclamation. Pollux was one of the numerous Roman demigods.

5. Dative of Indirect Object.

6. *corresponds to, is equal to*.

7. Ablative of Cause, with *īflātus*.

8. *puffed up*, perfect participle of *īflō*.

9. *ē rōstrō apertō*: *out of his opened beak*, i.e. opened in the effort to sing. *apertō* is the perfect participle of *aperiō*.

sus<sup>1</sup> est caseus, quem vulpēcula statim dēvorāvit. Verba adulātōrum sunt pretī parvī,<sup>2</sup> ut<sup>3</sup> haec fābula docet.

## 2. *Danger in Discord*

In eōdem prātō pāscēbantur<sup>4</sup> trēs bovēs<sup>5</sup> in maximā concordiā, et sīc<sup>6</sup> ab omnī ferārum incursiōne tūtī erant. Sed dissidium<sup>7</sup> ortum<sup>8</sup> est, et singulī<sup>9</sup> ā ferīs laniātī sunt. Multum bonī<sup>10</sup> est in concordiā, ut<sup>11</sup> haec fābula docet.

## 3. *In Union is Strength*

Agricola senex<sup>12</sup> filiōs suōs convocāvit, qui interdum discordābant. Senex fascem virgulārum adferrī<sup>13</sup> iussit. Tum “Frangite,<sup>14</sup>” inquit, “hunc fascem.” Hoc facere nōn poterant. Dēnique distribuit senex singulās<sup>15</sup>

- 1. From dēlābor, *slip out.*
- 2. pretī parvī : *of little value.*

3. *as.* With this meaning it takes the indicative.

4. From pāscor, *feed.* This verb is connected with pāstor, *a feeder or shepherd.* The imperfect tense here shows that the cattle were accustomed to feed in this meadow.

- 5. From bōs.
- 6. *I.e.* while they acted in harmony.

7. Literally, *sitting apart;* hence *disagreement.*

- 8. From orior.
- 9. *one by one or one at a time.*
- 10. *much good.* bonī is the Partitive Genitive.

- 11. *as.*
- 12. *old.* This word is often used as a noun, as in l. 10.
- 13. Passive infinitive of adferō, *bring.*

- 14. Imperative of frangō, *break.*
- 15. *one to each.*

virgulās, quās celeriter frēgērunt. Tum exclāmāvit agricola: “Quam firma rēs<sup>1</sup> est concordia, quam imbēcillis discordia!”

#### 4. *Greediness Punished*

Mulier quaedam<sup>2</sup> habēbat gallīnam, quae eī<sup>3</sup> cotīdiē ūvum pariēbat<sup>4</sup> aureum. Mulier ita exīstīmābat: <sup>5</sup> “Mea gallīna sine dubiō massam aurī intus cēlat; sī gallīnam occīdam,<sup>5</sup> omne aurum statim possidēbō.” Itaque eam occīdit. Sed nihil in eā repperit<sup>6</sup> nisi quod<sup>7</sup> in aliīs gallīnis reperīrī solet. Maiōribus dīvitiīs<sup>8</sup> inhiābat<sup>9</sup>; minōrēs<sup>10</sup> etiam perdidit.<sup>11</sup> 10

#### 5. *Safe and Saucy*

Haedus, quī in tēctō<sup>12</sup> domūs<sup>13</sup> stābat, lupō maledīcēbat.<sup>14</sup> Cui<sup>15</sup> respondit lupus: “Nōn tū,<sup>16</sup> sed tēctum,

- 1. *quam firma rēs*: *how wealth, indirect object.*  
*strong a thing!*
- 2. *mulier quaedam*: *a certain woman.*
- 3. *for her, i.e. for the woman.*
- 4. *laid, from pariō, bring forth.*
- 5. Future indicative of *occidō, kill.*
- 6. Perfect indicative of *reperiō, find.* The subject is *mulier.*
- 7. *nisi quod*: *except what.*
- 8. *maiōribus dīvitiīs*: *greater*
- 9. *had a desire for*, literally, *had her mouth open for.*
- 10. *dīvitiās* is understood.
- 11. From *perdō, lose.*
- 12. *roof, from tegō, cover.*
- 13. Genitive.
- 14. *was abusing.*
- 15. Refers to *haedus.* Render *him.* The Latin relative is often the first word in a sentence where English uses a demonstrative.
- 16. *maledīcis* is understood.

mihi maledicit." Saepe locus et tempus hominēs timidōs reddit audācēs.<sup>1</sup>

### 6. *Silly Enmity*

In eādem nāvī erant duo hominēs, quī inimicissimī erant. Unus eōrum<sup>2</sup> in prōrā, alter<sup>3</sup> in puppī<sup>4</sup> sedēbat. Tempestās ingēns orta<sup>5</sup> est. Omnēs dē vītā dēspērābant. Is quī in puppī erat gubernātōrem rogāvit: "Utra pars<sup>6</sup> nāvis prius submergētur?<sup>7</sup>?" Respondit gubernātōr: "Prōra." Tum ille<sup>8</sup>: "Iam<sup>9</sup> mors mihi nōn<sup>9</sup> molesta est, nam inimicī meī mortem vidēbō."

### 7. *When Thieves Fall Out*

Duo hominēs, quī ūnā<sup>10</sup> iter faciēbant, asinum in sōlitūdine cōspicātī sunt. Accurrunt laetī<sup>11</sup> et uterque<sup>12</sup> eum sibi vindicāre coepit. Dum vērō conten-

1. reddit audācēs: *render bold.* The singular form of the verb is used because the two subjects together form a single idea of *circumstance*.

2. Partitive Genitive.

3. *the other.*

4. This noun, like *nāvis*, is one of the *i* stems that retain most of the *i* forms.

5. From *orior*, *spring up.*

6. utra pars: *which part?*

7. prius submergētur: *will go under first.*

8. tum ille: *some word* like *respondit* is understood.

9. iam nōn: *no longer.*

10. An adverb, *together.*

11. *joyfully*, for English more often uses an adverb in such expressions.

12. *each of the two or both.*

dunt,<sup>1</sup> nec ā verberibus abstinent,<sup>2</sup> asinus fūgit, et neuter eum cēpit.

### 8. Safety Better than Sweets

Lupus capram in<sup>3</sup> altā rūpe stantem<sup>4</sup> cōspicātus est, quam ita adlocūtus<sup>5</sup> est: “Cūr nōn relinquis nūda illa et sterilia loca, et hūc dēscendis in herbidōs<sup>6</sup> campōs, quī tibi laetum<sup>6</sup> pābulum dabunt?” Cui capra ita respondit: “Mihi<sup>7</sup> nōn est in animō dulcia tūtīs<sup>8</sup> praepōnere.”

### 9. The Trumpet a Mighty Weapon

Tibicen, ab hostibus captus,<sup>9</sup> exclāmāvit: “Nōn sum interficiendus,<sup>10</sup> nam inermis sum; nihil habeō<sup>10</sup> praeter hanc tubam.” Sed hostēs respondērunt:

1. The present tense often occurs in clauses introduced by **dum**, but in English the *imperfect* should be used when the reference is plainly to the past.

2. **nec . . . abstinent**: and did not refrain.

3. on.

4. Present participle of **stō**, stand.

5. From **adloquor**, speak to, address.

6. abundant.

7. **mihi**, etc.: “I do not intend to place sweets before safety.” Literally, it is not in mind to me to place, etc. The subject of **est** is **praepōnere**.

8. **safety**; literally, safe things. Dative of Indirect Object.

9. Perfect participle of **capiō**, capture.

10. **nōn sum interficiendus**: I ought not to be killed. Passive periphrastic conjugation.

“Propter hoc ipsum<sup>1</sup> tē interimēmus,<sup>2</sup> quod aliōs ad pugnam incitāre solēs.” Nōn sōlum malefici<sup>3</sup> pūniendī<sup>4</sup> sunt, sed etiam eī quī aliōs ad male faciendum<sup>5</sup> incitant.

### IO. *Cheating the Doctor*

In faucibus<sup>6</sup> lupī os inhaeserat.<sup>7</sup> Gruem, quae forte praeterībat, lupus ita adlocūtus est: “Sī os ē faucibus meis extrahēs, tibi magnam mercēdem dabō.” Os<sup>8</sup> grūs longitūdine<sup>9</sup> collī facile extrāxit. Tum mercēdem rogābat. Sed lupus subrīdēbat et dentibus infrendēbat. “Num<sup>10</sup> tibi,” inquit, “parva mercē cēs vidētur, quod caput incolume ē lupī faucibus extrāxisti?”

### II. *A Retort in Kind*

Pavō, quae cōram grue<sup>11</sup> pennās suās explicābat, subitō exclāmāvit: “Quanta est fōrmōsitās mea et tua dēfōrmitās!” At grūs magnā celeritāte ēvolāvit, dīcēns: “Et quanta est levitās mea et tua tarditās!”

- 1. *hoc ipsum*: *that very thing.*
- 2. Future of *interimō*, *kill.*
- 3. Noun, *evil doers.*
- 4. *pūniendī sunt*: *ought to be punished.* See note 10, p. 13.
- 5. *ad male faciendum*: *to doing mischief.* *faciendum* is the gerund of *faciō*.
- 6. *in faucibus*: *in the throat.*
- 7. From *inhaereō*, *stick.*
- 8. Accusative.
- 9. Ablative of Cause.
- 10. A negative reply is expected. “*It doesn't seem a small reward, does it, that you,*” etc.
- 11. *cōram grue*: *before a crane.*

12. *The Lion's Share*

Societātem iūnixerant leō, iuvenca, capra, ovis. Praeda quam cēperant in quattuor partēs dīvisa est. Tum leō, "Prīma pars," inquit, "mea est, dēbētur<sup>1</sup> enim praestantiae<sup>2</sup> meae. Tollam et<sup>3</sup> secundam, quam merētur robur meum. Tertiam vindicat<sup>4</sup> sibi ēgregius labor meus. Sī quis<sup>5</sup> quartam partem sibi arrogāre volet, eum inimīcum habēbō.<sup>6</sup>" Itaque cētera animālia partem praedae accēpērunt nūllam.

13. *Little Mice Have Sharp Teeth*

Mūs, ā rūsticō dēprehēnsus,<sup>7</sup> ācrī morsū eius digi-  
tōs vulnerāvit. Rūsticus mūrem dīmisit, dīcēns:<sup>10</sup>  
"Nihil, mēhercule, tam pusillum est, ut dē salūte  
dēspērāre dēbeat."<sup>8</sup>

14. *The Dog in the Manger*

Canis iacēbat<sup>9</sup> in praeſēpe, et bovēs latrandō<sup>10</sup> ā  
pābulō arcēbat. Cui ūnus<sup>11</sup> boum: "Quanta ista in-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>is due.</i>                                       | 8. <i>ut dēbeat: that it ought,</i><br><i>a clause of result.</i> |
| 2. <i>preēminence.</i> Dative.                          | 9. From <i>iaceō</i> , not from<br><i>iaciō.</i>                  |
| 3. <i>also.</i>   | 10. Ablative of the gerund,<br><i>by barking.</i>                 |
| 4. <i>claims.</i>                                       | 11. <i>ūnus:</i> some verb of say-<br>ing is understood.          |
| 5. <i>any one.</i>                                      |   |
| 6. <i>I shall regard as.</i>                            |   |
| 7. Perfect participle of dē-<br>prehendō, <i>catch.</i> |   |

vidia<sup>1</sup> est! Nōn pateris<sup>2</sup> aliōs edere, et tū ipse edere nōn potes!"

### 15. Sour Grapes

Vulpēs ad ūvam subsiliēbat sed eam attingere nōn poterat. Tandem, dēfatīgāta inānī labōre, exclāmāvit: "At nunc etiam<sup>3</sup> acerba est, et eam edere nōlō." Multī ea contemnunt quae assequī nōn possunt.

### 16. The Gratitude of the Wicked

Milvius, laqueīs irretītus, mūsculum<sup>4</sup> exōrāvit: "Mē liberā hīs plagīs." Quod<sup>5</sup> mūsculus facile fēcit. Milvius, liberātus, mūrem dēvorāvit. Quam grātiam<sup>6</sup> malī prō beneficiīs reddere solent!

### 17. A Difference in the Point of View

Pāstōrēs, caesā<sup>7</sup> ove, convīvium celebrābant.<sup>8</sup> Lupus, quī pāstōrēs vidēbat, exclāmāvit: "Si ego agnum rapiō, quantus tumultus oritur! At istī<sup>9</sup> impūnē ovem dēvorant!" Tum ūnus illōrum respondit: "Nōs nostram, nōn aliēnam<sup>10</sup> ovem edimus."

1. ista invidia: *that jealousy you feel.* Iste often points out something as belonging to the person addressed.

2. From patior, *permit.*

3. at nunc etiam: *but after all.*

4. Diminutive from mūs.

5. Render *this.*

6. quam grātiam: *what a return the wicked are wont to make for kindnesses!*

7. From caedō, *slay.* caesā ove, Ablative Absolute.

8. The tense shows the act in progress.

9. *those fellows.*

10. *belonging to another.*

## 18. *Liberty Better than Luxury*

Lupus, qui canem bene saginatum vidēbat, exclamāvit: “Quanta est tua fēlicitās<sup>1</sup>! Tū lautē vivis, at ego famē<sup>2</sup> ēnecor!” Respondit canis: “Venī mēcum<sup>3</sup> in urbem; ibi eandem fēlicitātem habēbis.” Lupus condicōnem accēpit, et ūnā<sup>4</sup> iter faciunt. Ani-5 madvertit<sup>5</sup> lupus in collō canis attritōs pilōs. “Quid hoc est?” inquit. “Num iugum sustinēs? Nam cervīx tua glabra est.” “Nihil est,” respondit canis, “sed interdiū mē alligant, ut noctū sim<sup>6</sup> vigilantior. Haec sunt vestīgia collāris quod in cervīcem meam pōni-10 tur.” Tum lupus: “Valē, amīce. Nōn mihi<sup>7</sup> placet fēlicitās servitūte ēmpta.<sup>8</sup>”

## 19. *Brave in Counsel, Timid in Action*

Mūrēs aliquandō concilium habēbant, nam quādam<sup>9</sup> fēlem, quae vēnātrix perīta erat, magnopere timēbant. Multa cōnsilia prōposita sunt, sed mūri-15

1. *good fortune.*

5. *notices; literally, turns his mind toward.*

2. The cause of his perish-ing.

6. Verb of a purpose clause; hence the subjunctive.

3. **cum** is regularly an en-clitic with the personal pro-nouns, often with the relative and interrogative pronouns.

7. Indirect object of **placet**.

4. ūnā: adverb.

8. Perfect participle of **ēmō**, *purchased.*

9. From **quīdam**.

bus<sup>1</sup> nōn placēbant. Dēnique ūna ē mūribus<sup>2</sup> ita locūta<sup>3</sup> est: “Tintinnābulum caudae<sup>4</sup> istīus fēlis annectere necesse est, nam sonitus eius nōs admonēbit, cum ea appropīnquat, et fugere poterimus. Quis<sup>5</sup> hoc<sup>6</sup> facere vult?” Sed nēmō respondit, multī etenim<sup>6</sup> in suādendō<sup>7</sup> audācēs sunt, sed in periculō ipsō timidī.

## 20. *The Perils of Expansion*

In prātō quondam rāna bovem cōspēxit. Tācta<sup>8</sup> invidiā tantae magnitūdinis, rūgōsam<sup>9</sup> inflāvit pellem, et fīlīos suōs interrogāvit, utrum lātior quam bōs esset.<sup>10</sup> Illī negāvērunt.<sup>11</sup> Rūrsus intendit cutem maiōre nisū et similī modō quaesīvit, uter maior es-set.<sup>10</sup> Illī respondērunt bovem esse maiōrem. Tum,

1. Indirect object of *placēbant*.

2. ē mūribus: with ūnus the ablative with ē, *ex* is often used instead of the Partitive Genitive.

3. From *loquor*, *speak*.

4. Indirect object of *annectere*. *tintinnābulum* is the direct object. The subject of *est* is *annectere*; *necesse* is predicate adjective.

5. *I.e.* fastening the bell to the cat's tail.

6. *for, as you know*. etenim regularly introduces a reason that is supposed to be self-evident.

7. Gerund of *suādeō*.

8. Perfect participle of *tangō*, *touch*.

9. *wrinkled*. The word is made from *rūga*, *a wrinkle*, and the suffix *-ōsa*, which means *full of*.

10. Subjunctive in an indirect question.

11. *said no*.

dum rāna vult validius sēsē inflāre, ruptō iacuit corpore.<sup>1</sup>

## 21. *What the Weaker Owe the Stronger*

Vulpēs, asinus, leō vēnātum<sup>2</sup> īverant. Praedam asinum partīrī leō iussit. Asinus singulīs singulās partēs pōnēbat aequālēs, sed leō eum dilaniāvit. Tum<sub>5</sub> vulpēculae negōtium partiendi<sup>3</sup> dedit. Haec, sapientior quam asinus, partem maximam leōnī apposuit, et sibi vix minimam particulam<sup>4</sup> reservāvit. Leō subridēbat et eius prūdentiam laudābat. Tandem rogāvit: “Unde didicistī<sup>5</sup> tālem prūdentiam?” Re-spondit vulpēs: “Calamitās asinī mē docuit quid minōrēs potentiōribus<sup>6</sup> dēbeant.”<sup>7</sup>

## 22. *Killed the Alarm Clock*

Mulier quaedam solēbat ancillās suās excitāre ad opus gallī cantū auditō.<sup>8</sup> Illae, diūturnō labōre<sup>9</sup> fatigātae, gallum interficere statuērunt. Quō factō,<sub>15</sub>

1. **ruptō corpore**: *with body burst.* **ruptō** is the perfect participle of **rumpō**.

2. Supine of **vēnor**, *to hunt.*

3. Gerund, from **partior**.

4. **vix minimam particulam**: *barely the least little bit.*

5. From **discō**, *learn.*

6. **minōrēs potentiōribus**: comparatives used as nouns; *the weaker, the more powerful.*

7. Subjunctive in an indirect question.

8. **gallī cantū auditō**: Ablative Absolute: *when the crowing of the cock was heard.*

9. Ablative of Cause.

in dēteriōrem condiciōnem<sup>1</sup> quam prius incidērunt, nam domina, dē hōrā noctis incerta, nunc famulās saepe iam prīmā nocte<sup>2</sup> excitābat.

### 23. *Avarice Brings Loss*

Mulier gallīnam habēbat, quae eī<sup>3</sup> cotīdiē ūnum ūvum pariēbat.<sup>4</sup> Illa ita exīstimābat: "Sī gallīnam meam sagīnābō, bīna aut terna ūva cotīdiē pariet." Sed gallīna, iam pinguis, ūva parere dēsiit.<sup>5</sup> Haec fābula docet avāritiam saepe esse<sup>6</sup> damnōsam.

### 24. *His Lot not so Bad after all*

Senex in silvā ligna cecīderat.<sup>7</sup> Eīs sublātīs,<sup>8</sup> domum<sup>9</sup> redīre coepit. Onere et viā dēfatīgātus, fascem dēposuit atque sēcum aetātis et inopiae mala contemplābātur. Mortem tandem clārā vōce invocāvit: "Mē ab omnibus hīs malīs liberā." Precibus senis audītis, Mors subitō adstitit, et quid senex vellet

1. in dēteriōrem condiciōnem: *they fell into worse plight.*

2. prīmā nocte: *in the evening; literally, at the first of the night.*

3. *for her, i.e. for the woman.*

4. From pariō, *bring forth, lay.*

5. From dēsinō, *cease.*

6. Infinitive in an independent clause of indirect discourse.

7. From caedō.

8. eīs sublātīs: Ablative Absolute. sublātīs is the perfect participle of tollō.

9. domus and rūs, like names of towns, denote the limit of motion without a preposition.

rogāvit. Senex, quī nunc metū exanimātus erat, cele-  
riter respondit: “Nihil volō praeter auxilium, ut hoc  
onus rūrsus subeam.”

### 25. *Selfishness brings its Own Punishment*

Asinus onustus sarcinīs<sup>1</sup> ita equum adlocūtus est:  
“Levā mē aliquā parte<sup>2</sup> oneris mei.” Sed ille asinīs  
precēs repudiāvit. Paulō post<sup>3</sup> asinus, labōre cōn-  
sūmptus,<sup>4</sup> in viā corruit et animam efflāvit. Tum  
agitātor omnēs sarcinās, quās asinus portāverat, at-  
que īsuper etiam pellel asinō dētractam, in equum  
imposuit. Ille priōrem superbiam ita dēplōrābat: “O<sup>10</sup>  
mē miserum,<sup>5</sup> nam parvulum onus in mē recipere nō-  
lēbam, et nunc cōgor tantās sarcinās ferre, ūnā cum pelle  
comitis mei, cuius precēs tam superbē contempsī<sup>6</sup>!”

### 26. *Clothes Do not Make the Man*

Asinus, pelle leōnis indūtus,<sup>7</sup> hominēs et bēstiās  
terrēbat. Sed forte celerius<sup>8</sup> sē movet, et aurēs ēmi-<sup>15</sup>  
nēbant. Tum in pistrīnum abductus est, ubi poenās  
petulantiae dedit.<sup>9</sup>

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. onustus sarcinīs: <i>laden with baggage.</i>                          | wretched me or <i>How wretched I am!</i> The Accusative of Exclamation. |
| 2. aliquā parte: <i>of some part,</i> Ablative of Separation.            | 6. From <i>contemnō</i> .   |
| 3. paulō post: <i>a little later.</i>                                    | 7. Perfect participle of <i>induō, clothe.</i>                          |
| 4. Perfect participle of <i>cōsūmō.</i>                                  | 8. celerius: <i>too quickly.</i>  |
| 5. O mē miserum: <i>O penalty.</i> <i>dedit</i> is from <i>dō, give.</i> | 9. poenās dedit: <i>paid the</i>  |

## 27. Common Abbreviations and Their Meanings

- A.B. (*Artium Baccalaureus*), Bachelor of Arts.
- A.C. (*ante Christum*), before Christ.
- A.D. (*annō Dominī*), in the year of our Lord.
- a.m. (*ante meridiem*), before noon.
- A.M. (*Artium Magister*), Master of Arts.
- A.U.C. (*annō urbis conditae*), in the year after the founding of the city (Rome).
- cf. (*cōfer*), compare.
- Cr. (*crēditor*), creditor.
- D.D. (*Dīvīnitātis Doctor*), Doctor of Divinity.
- Dr. (*dēbitor*), debtor.
- Dr. (doctor), doctor, one who is trained, one who teaches.
- D.V. (*Deō volente*), God willing, if God wills.
- e.g. (*exemplī grātiā*), for the sake of example, for example.
- etc. (*et cētera*), and the rest.
- et seq. (*et sequēns* — plural is usually abbreviated *et sqq.*), and what follows, and the following.
- ib. or ibid. (*ibidem*), in the same place.
- i.e. (*id est*), that is.
- inst. (*īstante mēnse*), the present month.
- Jr. (*Iūnior*), Younger, the Younger.
- lat. (*lātitūdō*), latitude.
- lb. (*lībra*), pound.

LL.D (Lēgum Doctor), Doctor of Laws.

long. (longitūdō), longitude.

M. (meridiēs), noon.

M.D. (Medicīnae Doctor), Doctor of Medicine.

n.b. (notā bene), note well, take notice.

per cent. (per centum), by the hundred.

Ph.D. (Philosophiae Doctor), Doctor of Philosophy.

p.m. (post meridiem), after noon.

pro et con. (prō et contrā), for and against.

Prof. (Professor), one who teaches, Professor.

pro tem. (prō tempore), for a time, temporarily.

prox. (proximō mēnse), next month.

P.S. (post scriptum), written after, postscript.

Q.E.D. (quod erat dēmōnstrandum), which was to  
be proved.

q.l. (quantum libet), as much as is desired.

q.s. (quantum sufficit), as much as is needed (in pre-  
scriptions).

Rev. (Reverendus), to be revered, reverend.

R.I.P. (Requiēscat in pāce), May he (or she) rest in  
peace.

sc. (scilicet), to be understood.

S.P.Q.R. (Senātus Populusque Rōmānus), the Roman  
Senate and People.

Sr. (Senior), Older, the Older.

ult. (ultimō mēnse), last month.

viz. (vidēlicet), namely.

vs. (versus), against.

28. *Maxims and Mottoes*

1. Ad astra<sup>1</sup> per aspera.
2. Ālīs volāmus propriīs.<sup>2</sup>
3. Labor omnia vincit.
4. Ubi mel, ibi apēs.
5. Ante vīctōriam nē canās triumphum.<sup>3</sup>
6. Audācēs fortūna iuvat, timidōsque repellit.
7. Bis dat quī cito dat.
8. Corrumput bonōs mōrēs conloquia prāva.
9. Dē mortuīs nīl nisi bonum.<sup>4</sup>
10. Duōs quī sequitur leporēs neutrum capit.
11. Esse quam vidērī mālim.<sup>5</sup>
12. Fēlīx quī nihil dēbet.
13. Fortēs fortūna iuvat.
14. Fortī et fidēlī nīl difficile.
15. Fortis cadere, cēdere nōn potest.
16. Gutta cavat lapidem nōn vī sed saepe cadendō.<sup>6</sup>
17. Nōn est fūmus absque igne.

1. *ad astra, to fame*, since stars were named after famous personages. Translate: *The road to fame lies through difficulties.*

2. An expression of independence, *We fly with our own wings.*

3. *Do not sing your triumph song before winning your victory.* The *triumphus* was the

grand triumphal procession allowed a general who had won a notable victory over foreign foes.

4. *dicendum est* is understood. *Nothing but good is to be said of the dead.*

5. *mālim*: present subjunctive. *I should prefer.*

6. Ablative of the gerund of *cadō, by falling.*

18. Palma nōn sine pulvere.<sup>1</sup>
19. Nōli mē tangere.<sup>2</sup>
20. Vae vīctīs.<sup>3</sup>
21. Vitae via virtūs.<sup>4</sup>
22. Vincit vēritās.
23. Vultus est index animī.
24. Vōx populī, vōx Deī.<sup>4</sup>
25. Vestīgia nūlla retrōrsum.
26. Tempus fugit.
27. Suāviter in modō, fortiter in rē.<sup>5</sup>
28. Sī vīs pācem, parā bellum.
29. Sīc ītur ad astra.<sup>6</sup>
30. Semper parātus.
31. Semper fidēlis.
32. Hinc illae lacrimae.
33. Procul este, prōfānī.<sup>7</sup>
34. Nōscitur homō ā sociīs.<sup>8</sup>
35. Nē quid nimis.<sup>9</sup>
36. Cor ūnum, via ūna.
37. Dum vīvimus, vīvāmus.

1. *No palm* (of victory)  
*without the dust* (of the race  
course).

2. *Be unwilling to touch me*  
was the regular classical ex-  
pression for *Don't touch  
me.*

3. *Woe to the conquered!*

4. *Sc. est.*

5. *in rē*: *in essentials.*  
6. *This is the way to fame.*  
ītur is used impersonally.

7. *Stand afar off, ye unholy  
ones.*

8. *We say, A man is known  
by the company he keeps.*

9. *Not anything too much,  
i.e. Do nothing to excess.*

## SHORT STORIES

### 29. *The Brave Lacedaemonians*

Philippus minitābātur per litterās<sup>1</sup> sē omnia quae Lacedaemonii cōnārentur prohibitūrum esse.<sup>2</sup> Illī respondērunt: “Num nōs es etiam morī prohibi-  
tūrus<sup>3</sup>? ”

5 Ad Leōnidam, rēgem Lacedaemoniōrum, scripsit Xerxēs: “Mitte arma.<sup>4</sup>” Respondit Leōnidās: “Venī et cape.”

Persēs in conloquiō ita glōriābātur: “Sōlem prae<sup>5</sup> iaculōrum nostrōrum multitūdine et sagittārum nōn  
10 vidēbitis.” Sine morā respondit ūnus ē Lacedae-  
moniis: “In umbrā igitur pugnābimus.”

Lacedaemonius quīdam, quī rīdēbātur quod clau-

These four anecdotes illus-  
trate the famed bravery of the  
Spartans, who were a nation of  
warriors.

1. *per litterās*: by letter.  
2. *sē esse*: Philip's thought  
expressed indirectly, or in indi-  
rect discourse. The direct form

would be *ego omnia quae cōnā-  
minī prohibēbō*.

3. *num . . . prohibitūrus?*  
*You are not going to keep us  
from dying, too, are you?*

4. *mitte arma*: *i.e.* in sur-  
render.

5. *prae*: because of.

dus in pugnam īret,<sup>1</sup> exclāmāvit: “At mihi pugnāre, nōn fugere, in animō est.<sup>2</sup>”

### 30. *More Gate than City*

Diogenēs,<sup>3</sup> magnīs portīs Myndī et parvā urbe vīsīs, ita Myndiōs monuit: “Claudite portās, nē urbs vestra ēgrediātur.”<sup>4</sup>

5

### 31. *Death Better than Spartan Fare*

Epulae Sybaritārum lūxuriōsae erant. Itaque homō Sybaritānus, quī aliquandō Spartiātārum convīviō<sup>5</sup> intererat, magnā vōce<sup>6</sup> dīxit: “Iam nōn<sup>7</sup> īgnōrō cūr vōs, Lacedaemoniī, cēterās gentēs fortitūdine<sup>8</sup> superētis.<sup>9</sup> Vōs omnēs, sī sānae estis mentis,<sup>10</sup> mortem potius optābitis quam tālem vīctum !”

1. *quod . . . īret*: because he was going into battle when lame. The subjunctive is used because the reason is that of the critics, because, as they said, he was going, etc.

2. *at . . . est*: but I intend to fight, not to run.

3. Diogenes, the famous Cynic philosopher who sought for an honest man and often rebuked kings, here indulges in a witticism at the expense of

the Myndians, who had a very small city.

4. *ēgrediātur*: get out.

5. Indirect object of *intererat*.

6. *magnā vōce*: in a loud voice.

7. *iam nōn*: no longer.

8. Ablative of Specification.

9. Indirect Question.

10. *sānae mentis*: Genitive of Characteristic.

32. *Valuable Assistance*

Quīntus Maximus<sup>1</sup> Tarentum magnā vigilantiā recēpit. Salīnātor,<sup>2</sup> qui, āmissō oppidō,<sup>3</sup> fūgerat in arcem, glōriābātur et ita dīcēbat: “Meā<sup>4</sup> operā, Quīnte Fabī,<sup>5</sup> Tarentum recēpistī.” “Certē,” respon-sit Maximus rīdēns; “nam tū āmīsistī, ego recēpī.”

33. *Man or Money?*

Themistoclēs rogābātur utrum bonō virō pauperī an minus probātō dīvitī filiam conlocāre māllet.<sup>6</sup> “Ego vērō,” inquit, “mālō virum quī pecūniām nōn habeat quam pecūniām quae virum nōn habeat.”

34. *Not Brave Enough to Meet Old Age*

Milō iuvenis per stadium<sup>7</sup> Olympiae sustinuisse humerīs bovem dīcitur. Sed vōx<sup>8</sup> Milōnis senis<sup>9</sup>

1. **Quintus Fabius Maximus:** the famous Roman general who made headway against Hannibal when all others had failed.

2. **Salīnātor:** the Roman general in command at Tarentum when the city was taken.

3. Ablative Absolute.

4. The position of **meā** gives it special emphasis.

5. **Fabī:** the vocative form

of proper nouns in -ius ends in -ī, not in -ie.

6. Verb of an indirect question, *whether he would prefer to give his daughter.*

7. **per stadium:** *over the course.*

8. **vōx:** *word, sentiment.*

9. **senis:** *when an old man.* There is a contrast between **iuvenis** and **senis.** Milo's spirit failed with his strength.

contempta est, nam in senectūte āthlētās in curriculō vidēbat, in lacrimābat, exclāmābat: “At hī lacertī quidem mortuī sunt!” Nōn vērō tam istī<sup>1</sup> quam tū ipse, nūgātor, neque enim ex tē umquam es nōbilitātus, sed ex lacertīs tuīs.

5

### 35. *Not at Home*

Nāsīca<sup>2</sup> ad poētam Ennium<sup>3</sup> vēnit, eīque<sup>4</sup> ab ōstiō quaerentī Ennium ancilla dīxit domī<sup>5</sup> nōn esse. Nāsīca autem sēnsit illam dominī iussū dīxisse, et illum intus esse. Paucīs post diēbus,<sup>6</sup> Ennius ad Nāsīcam vēnit et eum ā iānuā quaesīvit. Exclāmat Nāsīca sē domī<sup>5</sup> nōn esse. Tum Ennius<sup>7</sup>: “Quid? ego nōn cōgnōscō vōcem tuam?” Hīc Nāsīca<sup>7</sup>: “Homō es impudēns. Ancillae<sup>8</sup> tuae crēdidi tē domī nōn esse; tū mihi nōn crēdis ipsī?”

1. istī: supply mortuī sunt.

2. Nāsīca: Pūblius Cornē-lius Scīpiō Nāsīca, a famous member of a distinguished family.

3. Ennius: Quintus Ennius, among the earliest of Roman poets.

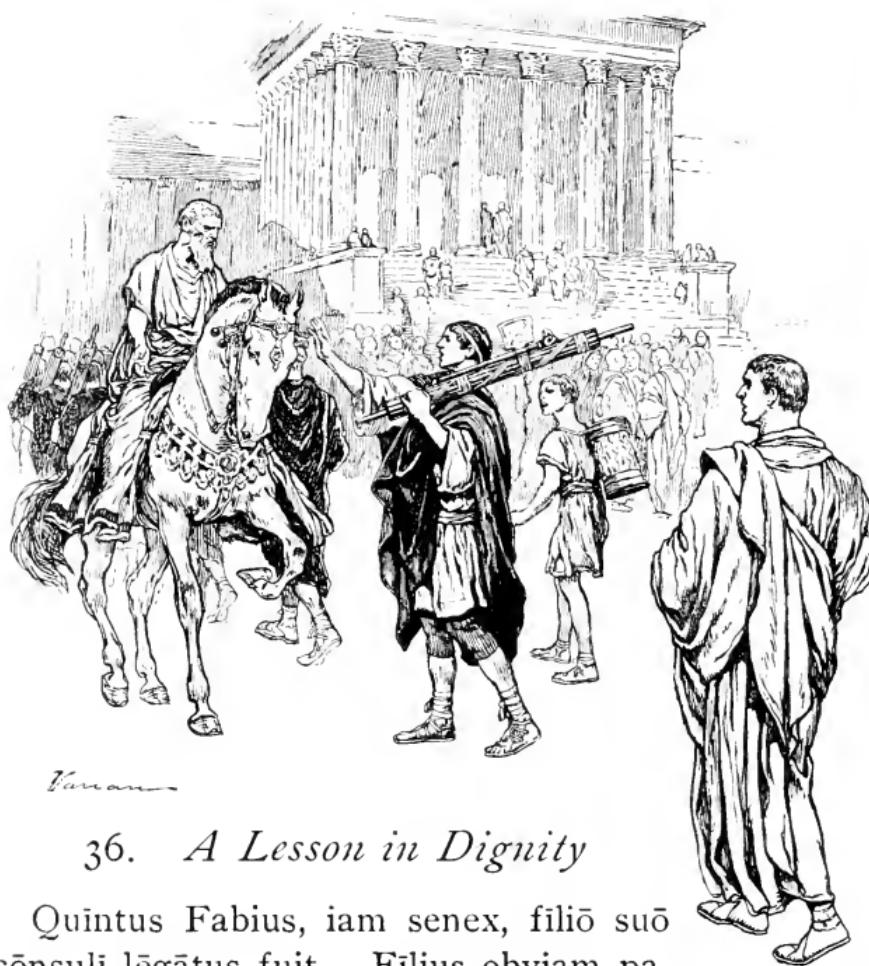
4. eīque, etc.: and when he inquired at the door for Ennius, the maid said he was not at home.

5. domī: a locative, *at home*.

6. paucīs post diēbus: *a few days later*.

7. With these nominatives understand some verb of saying, like *dīxit* or *respondit*.

8. *I believed your maid when she said you were not at home; don't you believe me myself when I tell you that I am not at home?*



*Vauam.*

### 36. *A Lesson in Dignity*

Quintus Fabius, iam senex, filio suo cōsuli lēgātus fuit. Filius obviam patrī<sup>1</sup> prōgressus est, duodecim lictōribus prō mōre antecēdētibus.

5 Equō vehēbātur senex, neque<sup>2</sup> appropīnquante cōsule dēscendit.

1. obviam patrī: *to meet his father.*

2. The negative affects dēscendit, not appropīnquante.

Iam ex lictōribus ūndecim, verēcundiā<sup>1</sup> paternae maiestātis, tacitī praeterierant.

Cōnsul proximum lictōrem iussit inclāmāre Fabiō patrī: “Ex equō dēscende.”

Pater tum dēsiliēns, “Nōn ego, fīlī,” inquit, “tuum 5 imperium contempsī, sed experī volū, num scīrēs<sup>2</sup> cōsulem tē esse.”

### 37. *The Moderation of Tiberius*

Amīcī Tiberiō<sup>3</sup> suāsērunt<sup>4</sup> ut prōvinciās magnō tribūtō onerāret. Ille autem respondit: “Bonī pāstōris<sup>5</sup> est tondēre pecus, nōn dēglūbere.” 10

### 38. *Who Takes Precedence — Father or Son?*

Ad philosophum Taurum<sup>6</sup> Athēnās<sup>7</sup> vēnerat praeses Crētae prōvinciae, et cum eō simul eiusdem

1. *out of respect for.*

2. *whether you knew how to be consul.* scīrēs is the verb of an indirect question.

3. The emperor Tiberius.

4. *Tiberius was urged to load down the provinces with.*

5. *bonī pāstōris*, etc.: *it is the part of a good shepherd to shear, etc.*

6. **Taurum**: an Athenian philosopher to whom Aulus

Gellius went for instruction. This selection and the five following are taken from the “*Noctes Atticae*” of Aulus Gellius, a Latin writer of the second century A.D., who has left us many interesting bits of information concerning antiquity.

7. **Athēnās**: Limit of Motion; as this is the name of a city, no preposition is used.

praesidis pater. Taurus, sectātōribus dīmissīs,<sup>1</sup> sēdēbat prō cubiculī suī foribus et cum nōbīs<sup>2</sup> sermōci-nābātur.

Introīvit prōvinciae praeses et cum eō pater. Ad-<sup>5</sup> surrēxit placidē Taurus et post mūtuam salūtātiōnem resēdit. Adlāta mox ūna sella est, quae in prōmptū<sup>3</sup> erat, atque, dum aliae prōmebantur, apposita est. In-vitāvit Taurus patrem praesidis utī sedēret. Atque ille ait: “Sedeat hīc potius,<sup>4</sup> qui populī Rōmāni<sup>10</sup> magistrātus est.” “Absque praeiūdiciō,<sup>5</sup>” inquit Taurus, “tū intereā sedē, dum īspicimus quaeri-musque utrum conveniat<sup>6</sup> tē potius sedēre, qui pater es, an fīlium, qui magistrātus est.” Et ubi pater adsēdit appositumque est aliud filiō quoque eius<sup>15</sup> sedile, verba super eā rē Taurus facit.

Eōrum verbōrum sententia haec fuit<sup>7</sup>: In pūblicīs locīs atque mūneribus atque āctiōnibus patrum

1. **sectātōribus dīmissīs**: *having dismissed his pupils,*  
Ablative Absolute.

2. **cum nōbīs**: *with me.*  
The plural of the pronoun is sometimes used in Latin, as in English, to denote one person.

3. **in prōmptū**: *at hand.*  
4. **sedeat hīc potius**: *let this man rather take the seat.*  
5. **absque praeiūdiciō**: *without prejudice, i.e. without pre-*

*judging the question we are going to discuss.*

6. **utrum conveniat**: *whether it is fitting, an Indirect Question.* The subject of *conveniat* is the infinitive following.

7. **sententia**, etc.: *the substance of those words is as follows.* The argument, as far as *exorīrī*, is given in indirect form; that is, in Indirect Discourse.

iūra<sup>1</sup> cum filiōrum quī in magistrātū sunt potestātibus conlāta, interquiēscere paululum, sed extrā rem pūblicam,<sup>2</sup> in domesticā rē atque vītā, in convīviō quoque familiārī, inter filium magistrātum et patrem privātum pūblicōs honōrēs cessāre, nātūrālēs exorīrī. “Hoc 5 igitur,” inquit, “quod ad mē vēnistis, quod conloquimur nunc, privāta āctiō est. Itaque sequiminī apud mē hōs honōrēs prius quōs domī quoque vestrae vōs sequī decet.<sup>3</sup>”

### 39. *Alexander's Horse*

Equus Alexandri rēgis et capite et nōmine<sup>4</sup> Bü-<sub>10</sub> cephalus<sup>5</sup> fuit. Émptum<sup>6</sup> Charēs scripsit talentīs tredecim<sup>7</sup> et rēgī Philippō dōnātum — hoc autem aeris nostrī summa est sestertia trecenta duodecim.<sup>8</sup>

Super hōc equō dīgnūm memoriā vīsum, quod, ubi

1. patrum iūra . . . : the rights of fathers compared (conlāta) with the powers of sons who are in public office relax somewhat.

2. extrā rem pūblicam: outside public life.

3. decet: it is fitting. The subject is sequī.

4. capite et nōmine: Ablative of Specification.

5. Bücephalus: the word means “having an ox-like

head,” i.e. a broad head.

6. émptum: esse is understood. This is the indirect form (Indirect Discourse) of what Chares wrote.

7. talentīs tredecim: Ablative of Price, for thirteen talents.

8. A sestertium was a thousand sesterces. As the sesterce amounted to about five cents of our money, the 312,000 sesterces represented \$15,600.



ōrnātus erat armātusque ad proelium, haud umquā  
īscendī<sup>1</sup> sēsē ab aliō, nisi ab rēge, passus est.

Id etiam dē istō equō memorātum est: īsidēns ī  
eō Alexander bellō Indicō et facinora faciēns fortī

1. īscendī: *to be mounted.*

in hostium cuneum nōn satis sibi prōvidēns<sup>1</sup> sē inmīsit. Coniectīs undique in Alexandrum tēlīs, vulneribus altīs in cervīce atque in latere equus perfossus est. Moribundus tamen ac prope iam exsanguis, ē mediīs hostibus rēgem vīvācissimō cursū rettulit, atque, ubi eum extrā tēla extulerat, īlicō concidit, et, dominī iam superstitis sēcūrus,<sup>2</sup> quasi cum sēnsūs hūmānī sōlāciō animam exspirāvit.

Tum rēx Alexander, partā<sup>3</sup> eius bellī vīctoriā, oppidum in īsdem locīs condidit, idque ob equi honōrēs<sup>10</sup> Būcephalon appellāvit.

#### 40. *A Tribune's Bravery*

Pulchrum facinus M. Catō<sup>4</sup> dē Q. Caediciō<sup>5</sup> tribūnō mīlitum scriptum relinquit.<sup>6</sup>

Imperātor Poenus in terrā Siciliā, bellō Carthāginiēnsi primō, contrā Rōmānum exercitum prōgrediatur. Collēs locōsque idōneōs prior occupat.<sup>7</sup> Militēs

1. nōn satis sibi prōvidēns: giving little heed to his own safety.

2. dominī . . . sēcūrus: certain of his master's safety.

3. partā: perfect participle of pariō.

4. Mārcus Porcius Catō, who was born 234 B.C. and lived till 149. In his own time and ever since his name has

been a synonym for stern and uncompromising adherence to the manners and customs of "the good old times."

5. This tribune is not otherwise known.

6. scriptum relinquit: has left on record. The participle modifies facinus.

7. prior occupat: is the first to seize.

Rōmānī in locum periculōsum pervenērunt. Tribūnus ad cōsulem vēnit et ostendit<sup>1</sup> exitium dē loci importūnitāte et hostium circumstantiā mātūrum.

“Sī rem,” inquit, “servāre vīs,<sup>2</sup> quadringentōs mīlitēs ad verrūcam illam — sīc enim Catō locum ēditum asperumque appellat — īre<sup>3</sup> iubēbis, eamque utī occupent<sup>3</sup> imperābis. Hostēs profectō, ubi id viderint, ūnī illī negōtiō sēsē dabunt, atque illī omnēs quadringentī procul dubiō obtruncābuntur. Tunc in tereā, occupātīs in eā caede hostibus, exercitum ex hōc locō ēducere poteris. Alia nisi haec salūtis via nūlla est.”

Cōsul tribūnō respondit cōsilium quidem istud aequē<sup>4</sup> prōvidēns<sup>5</sup> sibi vidērī. “Sed istōs,” inquit, “mīlitēs quadringentōs ad eum locum in hostium cuneōs quis dūcere volet?”

“Sī alium,” inquit tribūnus, “nēminem repperis, mē licet<sup>6</sup> ad hoc periculum mittere; ego hanc tibi et reī pūblicae animam dō.”

Cōsul tribūnō grātiās agit.<sup>7</sup> Tribūnus et quad-

1. ostendit . . . : and points out the immediate destruction of the army because of the unsuitableness of its position and the nearness of the enemy.

2. vīs: present indicative of volō.

3. īre: the object of iubeō is regularly an infinitive, but

the object of imperō is a clause with the subjunctive.

4. As advisable to him as to the tribune.

5. prōvidēns: advisable.

6. licet . . . : it is permitted to send me, or, in better English, you may send me.

7. grātiās agit: thanks.

ringentī ad mortem proficīscuntur. Hostēs eōrum audāciam dēmīrantur. Quōrsum īre Rōmānī per-

gant<sup>1</sup> exspectant. Sed ubi appāruit<sup>2</sup> eōs ad eam verrūcam iter intendere, mittit adversum illōs imperā-

tor Carthāginiēnsis peditātum equitātumque, quōs in 5 exercitū virōs habuit strēnuissimōs. Rōmānī mīlitēs circumveniuntur; circumventī repugnant. Fit proe-

lium diū anceps. Tandem superat multitūdō. Quad-

ringentī omnēs, perfossī gladiīs aut missilibus opertī, cadunt. Cōnsul interim sē in locōs tūtōs atque ēditōs 10 subdūcit.

Dī immortālēs tribūnō mīlitum fortūnam ex<sup>3</sup> vir-

tūte eius dedēre. Nam ita ēvēnit: saucius multifā-

riam ibi factus est, tamen vulnus capitī nūllum ēvēnit,

eumque inter mortuōs, dēfatīgātum vulneribus, cōg- 15 nōvēre. Eum sustulēre, isque convaluit, saepeque posteā operam reī pūblicae fortē atque strēnuam praehibuit. Quod illōs mīlitēs subdūxit, exercitum cēterum servāvit.

#### 41. *Androclus and the Lion*

Apion,<sup>4</sup> doctus homō, vīdisse sē Rōmae scripsit 20 recōgnitiōnem inter sēsē mūtuam ex vetere nōtitiā

1. quōrsum pergant: an in-  
direct question dependent on  
**exspectant.**

*dent that they were directing  
their course.*

2. *but when it became evi-*

*3. ex: in accordance with.*

4. A Greek grammarian

hominis et leōnis, et hanc recōgnitiōnem neque audi-  
visse neque lēgisse, sed ipsum sēsē in urbe Rōmā  
vīdisse oculis suīs cōnfīrmābat.<sup>1</sup> Apion ita nārrat:

In Circō Maximō pugna<sup>2</sup> populō dabātur. Eius  
5 reī, Rōmae cum forte essem, spectātor fuī. Multae  
ibi saevientēs ferae erant, sed praeter alia omnia  
leōnum immānitās admīrātiōnī<sup>3</sup> fuit praeterque omnīs  
cēterōs ūnus.

Is ūnus leō corporis vāstitūdine terrifīcōque fremitū  
10 animōs oculōsque omnium in sēsē converterat. Intrō-  
ductus erat inter complūrīs cēterōs ad pugnam bēstiā-  
rum datōs servus virī cōsulāris. Servī Androclus  
nōmen fuit.

Hunc ille leō ubi vīdit procul, repente quasi admī-  
15 rāns stetit, ac deinde sēnsim atque placidē ad hominem  
accēdit.

Tum caudam mōre atque ritū adulantium canum  
clēmenter et blandē movet, hominisque sē corpori  
adiūngit, crūraque eius et manūs, prope iam exani-  
20 mātī<sup>4</sup> metū, linguā lēniter dēmulcet. Homō Andro-  
clus inter illa tam atrōcis ferae blandimenta āmissum  
animum<sup>5</sup> recuperat. Paulātim oculōs ad leōnem  
whose writings have perished except some fragments like this  
preserved by Aulus Gellius.

tween the Palatine and the Aventine.

3. **admīrātiōnī**: Dative of Service; translate, *was a cause of wonder*.

4. **exanimātī**: modifies **eius**.

5. **animum**: *senses*.

1. *declared positively*.

2. This was evidently one of the great shows given in the colossal Circus Maximus be-

refert. Tum, quasi mūtuā recōgnitiōne factā, lactī et grātulābundī homō et leō fuērunt.

Eā rē tam admirābilī maximī populī clāmōrēs excitātī sunt. Arcessītus ā C. Caesare Androclus, quaesītaque



est causa, cūr illi atrōcissimus leō ūnī parsīsset.<sup>1</sup> Ibi 5 Androclus rem mīrificam nārrat atque admirandam :

Prōvinciam, inquit, Africam meus dominus obtinēbat, et ego ibi inīquis eius et cotidiānīs verberibus

1. parsīsset: from parcō ; verb of an indirect question.

ad fugam sum coāctus. Ut mihi ā dominō, terrae illius praeside, tūtiōrēs latebrae essent, in campōrum et arēnārum sōlitūdinēs concessī.

Tum, sōle rabidō et flāgrantī, in specum quandam, 5 remōtam latebrōsamque, mē penetrō et recondō. Neque multō post ad eandem specum vēnit hīc leō, dēbili ūnō et cruentō pede, gemitūs ēdēns et murmura. Atque illīc primō quidem cōspectū advenientis leōnis territus est meus animus. Sed postquam intrōgressus 10 leō in habitāculum illud suum videt mē procul dēlitēsentem, mītis et mānsuēs accessit, et sublātum<sup>1</sup> pedem ostendere mihi et porgere coepit.

Ibi ego stirpem ingentem, vestīgiō pedis eius haerentem, revelli saniemque vulnere intimō<sup>2</sup> expressi 15 accūrātiusque sine magnā iam formidine siccāvī penitus atque dētersī cruōrem. Ille tunc meā operā levātus, pede in manibus meīs positō, recubuit et quiēvit, atque ex eō diē triennium ego et leō in eādem specū ēodemque vīctū vīximus.

Nam, quās vēnābātur ferās, membra opīmiōra eārum ad specum mihi<sup>3</sup> subgerēbat, quae ego, ignis cōpiam nōn habēns, merīdiānō sōle torrēns edēbam. Sed ubi mihi vītae illius ferīna nōn iam grāta fuit, leōne in vēnātum profectō,<sup>4</sup> reliquī specum et, viam 25 fermē trīduī permēnsus, ā mīlitibus vīsus adprehēn-

1. sublātum: from tollō.

3. mihi: *for me.*

2. vulnere intimō: *from the inmost part of the wound.*

4. profectō: from proficīs-  
cor.

susque sum et ad dominum ex Áfricā Rōmam dēductus. Is mē statim ad bēstiās<sup>1</sup> dedit.

Haec dīxit Androclus, eaque omnia populō dēclārāta sunt, atque ideō, cūnctis potentibus, dīmissus est Androclus et poenā solūtus,<sup>2</sup> leōque eī suffrāgiis populi s dōnātus est. Posteā vidēbāmus<sup>3</sup> Androclum et leōnem, lōrō tenuī revīnctum, urbe tōtā circum tabernās īre, dōnārī aere Androclum, flōribus spargī leōnem, omnēs ubique dīcere: “Hīc est leō hospes hominis, hīc est homō medicus leōnis.”

10

## 42. *A Little Bird Teaches Self-reliance*

Aesōpus,<sup>4</sup> ille ē Phrygiā fābulātor, haud immeritō sapiēns exīstimātus est, nam quae ūtilia erant,<sup>5</sup> nōn sevērē neque imperiōsē praecēpit, ut philosophīs mōs est, sed rēs salūbrēs in mentēs animōsque hominum cum quādam inlecebrā induit. Haec eius fābula dē<sup>15</sup> aviculae nīdulō lepidē atque iūcundē monet, spem<sup>6</sup>

1. **ad bēstiās:** of the arena.

Greek writer of the latter half of the sixth century B.C.

2. **solūtus:** from solvō.

5. The philosophers teach

3. **vidēbāmus:** *we used to see.*

sternly and arbitrarily, but Aesop both teaches and delights.

4. Little is known about Aesop, whose name is connected with so many fables. He is supposed to have been a

6. **spem . . . :** the teaching of the story is here given in the indirect form.

haud umquam in aliō, sed in sēmetipsō<sup>1</sup> habendam esse.

Avicula, inquit, est parva, cui est nōmen cassīta. Habitat nīdulāturque in segetibus, eō ferē<sup>2</sup> tempore, ut appetat messis pullis iam iam plūmantibus. Ea cassīta in sēmentibus forte nīdum fēcerat tempestīviōribus.<sup>3</sup> Proptereā, frūmentīs flavēscētibus, pullī etiam tunc involucrēs erant.

Dum igitur ipsa īret ut cibum pullis quaereret, eōs ita monet: “Sī quid fiet aut dīcētur,<sup>4</sup> animadvertisite, ut mihi, ubi redībō, nūntiētis.”

Dominus segetum illārum filium vocat et “Vidē!” inquit, “haec seges ēmātūruit et manūs iam postulat! Idcircō crās, ubi prīmum dilūculābit,<sup>5</sup> rogā amīcōs nostrōs ut veniant et hanc messim nōbīs metant.”

Haec ubi ille dīxit, discessit. Atque ubi redit casīta, pullī tremibundi ūrant mātrem, ut iam statim properet inque alium locum sēsē asportet. “Nam dominus,” inquiunt, “amīcōs rogāvit utī lūce oriente veniant et metant.”

1. *in one's own self.* -met is sometimes used to emphasize the pronouns, and occasionally, as here, ipse is added to give increased emphasis.

2. *eō ferē . . . : usually at such a time that the harvest is approaching when the young birds are just on the point of*

*feathering out.* pullī plūmantibus is Ablative Absolute.

3. *in sēmentibus . . . tempestīviōribus: in the earlier grain, i.e. that ripens earlier.*

4. *sī quid fiet aut dīcētur: whatever is said or done.*

5. *ubi prīmum dilūculābit: as soon as it is light.*

Māter iubet eōs ōtiōsō animō<sup>1</sup> esse: “Sī enim dominus,” inquit, “messim ad amīcōs reicit, crās seges nōn metētur neque necesse est hodiē utī vōs auferam.”



Diē posterō māter in pābulum volat. Dominus<sub>5</sub> quōs rogāverat exspectat. Sōl fervit, et fit nihil. It  
1. ōtiōsō animō: *of calm mind*, Ablative of Characteristic.

diēs, et amīcī nūllī veniunt. Tum ille rūrsum ad filium: "Amīcī istī," inquit, "cessātōrēs sunt. Quīn potius īmus<sup>1</sup> et cōgnātōs adfīnēsque nostrōs rogāmus, ut adsint crās et metant?"

5 Itidem hoc .pullī pavēfactī mātrī nūntiant. Māter hortātur ut tum quoque sine metū ac sine cūrā sint. "Cōgnātī adfīnēsque nūllī fermē tam sunt obsequi-bilēs," ait, "ut<sup>2</sup> nihil cūnctentur et statim dictō oboe-diant. Vōs modo advertite, sī quid dēnuō dīcētur."

10 Aliā lūce ortā, avis in pāstum profecta est. Cōgnātī et adfīnēs operam, quam dare rogātī sunt, nōn dedērunt. Ad postrēmum igitur dominus filiō: "Valeant,"<sup>3</sup> inquit, "amīcī cum propīnqui. Adferēs pīmā lūce duās falcēs. Unam egomet<sup>4</sup> mihi, et tū 15 tibi capiēs alteram, et frūmentum nōsmetipsī<sup>4</sup> mani-bus nostrīs crās metēmus."

Id ubi ex pullīs dīxisse dominum māter audīvit, "Tempus," inquit, "est cēdere et abīre. Fiet nunc dubiō procul id quod dīxit." Atque ita cassīta nīdum 20 migrāvit; seges ā dominō dēmessā est.

Haec est Aesōpī fābula dē amīcōrum et propīnquōrum levī plērumque et inānī fidūciā. Hanc Aesōpī fābu-lam Q. Ennius venustē versibus composuit, quōrum<sup>5</sup>

1. quīn potius īmus: why to friends and relatives!  
do we not go rather?

2. ut . . . cūnctentur: that they will not hesitate at all.

3. valeant . . . : good-by

4. See note 1, p. 42.

5. quōrum . . . est: the last of which it is worth while to have in mind.

postrēmum habēre cordī et memoriae operae pretium est:

Nē quid<sup>1</sup> exspectēs amīcōs, quod tūte<sup>2</sup> agere possiēs.<sup>3</sup>

### 43. *Large Thoughts in Few Words*

Si vīs ad summum<sup>4</sup> prōgredi, ab īfimō<sup>4</sup> ūrdire.<sup>5</sup> 5  
— SENECA.<sup>6</sup>

Īra furor brevis est. — HORACE.<sup>7</sup>

Dīmidium<sup>8</sup> factī qui coepit habet. — HORACE.

Nōn<sup>9</sup> ignāra malī miserīs succurrere discō.

— VERGIL.<sup>10</sup>

Aliēna vitia in oculīs habēmus; ā tergō nostra sunt.  
— SENECA.

1. **quid, amīcōs:** exspectō has here two accusatives, the usual construction with verbs of asking, demanding, etc.

2. **tūte:** *you yourself.* -te has the force of -met.

3. **possiēs:** an old form equivalent to possis.

4. **ad summum:** *to the top.*  
**ab īfimō:** *at the bottom.*

5. Imperative of ūrdior.

6. The author of this sentiment is **Lūcius Annaeus Seneca**, the moralist and philosopher who became the tutor of Nero.

7. **Quīntus Horātius Flaccus**, whose lyric poetry is still read in all collegiate classical courses.

8. We say, Well begun is half done.

9. **nōn ignāra malī:** *not unacquainted with misfortune myself, I learn,* etc. Dido utters the sentiment; hence the feminine form, ignāra.

10. **Pūblius Vergilius Marō**, whose epic poem, the *Aeneid*, has been for nearly twenty centuries an important factor in liberal culture.

Potentissimus est qui sē habet in potestāte.

— SENECA.

Est profectō Deus qui quae nōs gerimus audit et videt. — PLAUTUS.<sup>1</sup>

Magnum iter adscendō, sed dat mihi glōria vīrēs.

— PROPERTIUS.<sup>2</sup>

5 Nisi ūtile est quod facimus, stulta est glōria.

— PHAEDRUS.<sup>3</sup>

Cinerī<sup>4</sup> glōria sēra est. — MARTIAL.<sup>5</sup>

Glōria virtūtem tamquam umbra sequitur.

— CICERO.<sup>6</sup>

Amīcum perdere est damnōrum maximum.

— SYRUS.<sup>7</sup>

Dēgenerēs animōs timor arguit. — VERGIL.

10 Stultōrum ēventus<sup>8</sup> magister est. — LIVY.<sup>9</sup>

Genus est mortis male vivere.<sup>10</sup> — OVID.<sup>11</sup>

1. Titus Maccius Plautus,  
an early writer of comedies.

2. A poet who lived in the  
second half of the last century  
B.C.

3. Phaedrus put into verse  
form some of the fables of  
Aesop.

4. cinerī: *ashes*, i.e. the  
ashes of the dead.

5. Mārcus Valerius Mārtiālis,  
the epigrammatist whose  
work is valuable for the infor-  
mation it gives of the life of the

Romans from Nero to Trajan.

6. Mārcus Tullius Cicerō,  
orator and statesman, whose  
works are numerous and valua-  
ble.

7. Pūblilius Syrus, possibly  
a slave, whose name is con-  
nected with many pithy sayings.

8. ēventus: *experience*.

9. Titus Livius, the great-  
est of the Roman historians.

10. *Evil living is a kind of  
death.*

11. Pūblius Ovidius Nāsō,

Ridē, sī sapis. — MARTIAL.

Magnum est vectigal parsimōnia.<sup>1</sup> — CICERO.

Leve fit quod bene fertur onus. — OVID.

Dulce et decōrum est prō patriā morī. — HORACE.

Calamitās virtūtis<sup>2</sup> occāsiō est. — SENECA.

Memoria est thēsaurus omnium rērum et custōs.  
— CICERO.

Sī vīs amārī, amā. — SENECA.

Homō doctus in sē semper dīvitiās habet.  
— PHAEDRUS.

Ubi cūmque homō est, ibi beneficiō locus<sup>3</sup> est.  
— SENECA.

Homō<sup>4</sup> sum, et nihil hūmānī aliēnum ā mē putō.  
— TERENTIUS.<sup>5</sup>

Nihil aliud est ēbrietās quam voluntāria<sup>6</sup> īnsānia.  
— SENECA.

Nihil amās cum ingrātum amās. — PLAUTUS.

Beneficium accipere libertātem est vēndere. — SYRUS.

Faber<sup>7</sup> est suae quisque fortūnae. — SALLUST.

who wrote charming but rather light verse in the golden period of Roman literature.

1. *parsimōnia*: *thrift*.

2. *virtūtis*: *virtuous action*.

3. *locus*: *opportunity*.

4. *I am a human being, and nothing belonging to humanity do I regard as outside my interest.*

5. *Pūblius Terentius Āfer*, who lived later than Plautus, and wrote comedies in more polished form.

6. Because the drunkard becomes intoxicated by his own act.

7. We say *architect*; the Romans said *smith*. *Gaius Crispus Sallustius* wrote history.

Nēmō līber est quī corporī servit.<sup>1</sup> — SENECA.

Vēritās numquam perit. — SENECA.

Aliēnum aes<sup>2</sup> hominī acerba est servitūs. — SYRUS.

Audendō<sup>3</sup> virtūs crēscit, tardandō<sup>3</sup> timor. — SYRUS.

5 Cuivis dolōrī<sup>4</sup> remedium est patientia. — SYRUS.

Dēlīberandō<sup>3</sup> saepe perit occāsiō. — SYRUS.

Malum est cōnsilium quod mūtarī nōn potest.  
— SYRUS.

Numquam perīculum sine perīculō vincitur.

— SYRUS.

Stultum est querī dē adversīs,<sup>5</sup> ubi culpa est tua.

— SYRUS.

1. *is a slave to.*

4. *cuivis dolōrī:* *for any pain whatever.*

2. *Another's money was the*

5. *dē adversīs:* *about ad-*

*regular expression for debt.*

3. *Ablative of the gerund.*

*versity.*

# TALES OF EARLY ROME

## 44. *Aeneas comes to Italy*

Trōiā captā,<sup>1</sup> Aenēās cum patre<sup>2</sup> et paucīs comitibus fūgērunt, et alium locum domiciliō<sup>3</sup> quaerēbant.



1. Trōiā captā: *after the fall of Troy.* The Greeks made war upon Troy, and after a siege of ten years captured the city through the stratagem of the wooden horse. According to Roman legend, Aeneas,

one of the Trojan chiefs, was the real founder of the Roman power.

2. The father, Anchises, did not live to reach the shores of Italy.

3. domiciliō: *for a home.*

Septem annos errabant. Denique ad ostium Tiberis pervenerunt, et cum Latino, rege incolarum illius regionis,<sup>1</sup> pacem fecerunt. Latinus Aeneae filiam Laviniam in matrimonium dedit. Troianum oppidum condiderunt, quod Aeneas a nomine uxoris Lavinium<sup>2</sup> appellavit. Vergilius,<sup>3</sup> poeta clarissimus, multa scripsit de Troiae exitio et de eis rebus quas Aeneas in Italia fecit.

Post Aeneae mortem Ascanius, filius Aeneae, regnabat. Hic sedem regni in alium locum transstulit, urbemque condidit in monte Albano, eamque Albam Longam<sup>4</sup> appellavit. Haec urbs longa erat et alba, qua de causa<sup>5</sup> nomen Alba Longa ei datum est. Multae coloniae deductae sunt alia in loca.<sup>6</sup>

1. The country between Rome and the sea.

2. Lavinium remained a long time in existence and its site is still occupied.

3. Publius Vergilius Maro: author of the *Aeneid* and other poems.

4. Nothing remains of Alba Longa. The town lay along the shore of beautiful Lake Alba on the mountains, in a much more healthful location

than the fever-infested lowlands around Lavinium.

5. qua de causa: for which reason.

6. The Romans spread their influence rapidly through colonies sent wherever an opening presented itself. Each colony was a miniature Rome. These facts account for the extent and the permanency of Roman occupation and civilization in the ancient world.



#### 45. *Rome Founded*

Silviō<sup>1</sup> erant duo filiī, Numitor et Amūlius. Hic, amōre imperī adductus,<sup>2</sup> pulsō<sup>3</sup> frātre, sōlus regnābat. Addit scelerī scelus, nam filium Numitōris interficit,

1. Silviō: Dative. Render, *influenced by love of power.*  
*Silvius had two sons.*                            3. pulsō: *having driven*  
2. amōre imperī adductus: *from the throne.*

et geminōs filiōs Rheae Silviae, filiae Numitōris, rēx improbus iussit in Tiberim abicī.

Eō tempore aqua Tiberis ultrā rīpās fluēbat. Aqua refluēns<sup>1</sup> puerōs in siccō reliquit. Lupa quae prae-<sup>5</sup>teribat puerōs cūrāvit dōnec Faustulus, pāstor illius regiōnis, eōs sustulit, et uxōrī dedit.

Sic duo puerī, quibus erant nōmina Rōmulus et Remus, inter pāstōrēs ēducātī sunt.<sup>2</sup> Forte compe-<sup>10</sup>rērunt quis ipsōrum avus esset. Amūlium interfēcē-<sup>10</sup>runt, et Numitōrī regnum restituērunt. Tum urbem condidērunt in monte<sup>3</sup> prope Tiberim, ubi ēducātī erant, quam urbem Rōmam vocābant.

#### 46. *Romans and Sabines Fight*

Itaque Sabīnī<sup>4</sup> bellum parant et arcem<sup>5</sup> occupant. Exercitus Rōmānus in campum,<sup>6</sup> ubi nunc Forum Rōmānum est, dēscendit. Sabīnī, Mettiō Curtiō dū-<sup>15</sup>cente, idem fēcērunt. Proelium commissum est. Hostius Hostilius, prīnceps Rōmānōrum, cecidit. Cōfēstīm aciēs Rōmāna inclīnābātur fūsaque est.

1. *refluēns*: when it flowed back, i.e. into its accustomed channel.

2. *ēducātī sunt*: were brought up.

3. The Palatine.

4. Some Sabine maids had

been stolen by inhabitants of the new settlement on the Palatine. The Sabines therefore made war.

5. *arcem*: the Capitoline.

6. *campum*: only a marshy valley at that time.

Rōmulus, ipse turbā fugientium āctus,<sup>1</sup> arma ad<sup>2</sup> caelum tollēns ita precātus est: “Iuppiter, hīc in Palātiō pīma urbī fundāmenta iēci. Arcem iam Sabīnī habent. Inde hūc tendunt.<sup>3</sup> Attū, pater deōrum hominumque, hinc arcē<sup>4</sup> hostēs. Dēme terrōrem Rōmānīs.<sup>5</sup> Hanc fugam foedam siste. Hīc ego tibi templum voveō.” Haec precātus Rōmulus, “Rōmānī,” inquit, “Iuppiter resistere atque iterāre pugnam iubet.”

Restitērunt Rōmānī, tamquam caelestī vōce iussī. Rōmulus ipse ad prīmōrēs prōvolat. Mettius Curtius<sup>10</sup> ēgerat Rōmānōs quantum tōtō forō spatium est<sup>6</sup> et nōn procul ā portā Palāti erat, clāmitāns:<sup>7</sup> “Vīcimus perfidōs Rōmānōs. Virginēs rapere possunt, sed cum virīs pugnāre nōn possunt!” In eum ita glōriantem Rōmulus cum globō ferōcissimōrum iuvenum<sup>15</sup> impetum fēcit. Pulsum<sup>8</sup> eum Rōmānī persequuntur. Et alia Rōmāna aciēs, audāciā rēgis accēnsa, fundit Sabīnōs. In mediā convalle<sup>9</sup> duōrum montium Rōmānī Sabīnīque diū et āriter pugnant.

1. ipse . . . āctus: *himself carried along by the confused throng of fugitives.*

2. ad: *toward.*

3. tendunt: *are directing their course.*

4. arcē: *from arceō.*

5. Rōmānīs: *in the dative case, but translate, from the Romans.*

6. quantum . . . est: *literally, as much space as there is in the entire forum; better English, the entire length of the forum.*

7. clāmitāns: *frequentative, shouting repeatedly.*

8. pulsum: *from pellō.*

9. in mediā convalle: *in the center of the valley.*

Tum Sabīnae mulierēs, crīnibus passīs,<sup>1</sup> inter tēla volantia sē inferunt, et hinc patrēs, hinc virōs ūrant ut finem pugnae faciant. Silentium et repentina



quiēs fit. Inde prōdeunt ducēs et foedus faciunt.  
5 Nōn pācem modo, sed cīvitātem ūnam ex duābus faciunt, nam Sabīnī in urbem Rōmam ā Rōmānīs receptī sunt.

#### 47. *Message from Romulus*

Multīs immortālibus operibus<sup>2</sup> factīs ā Rōmulō, magna tempestās subitō coorta est cum magnō

1. passīs: from pandō.

founding and organizing the

2. immortālibus operibus:

city.

fragōre tonitribusque, et rēgem tam dēnsō nimbo operuit ut cōspectum eius abstulerit.<sup>1</sup> Nec deinde in terris fuit Rōmulus. Postquam ex tam turbidō diē serēna et tranquilla lūx rediit, vacuam sedem rēgiam vīdērunt<sup>2</sup> Rōmānī.

5

Paucis post diēbus Rōmānus quidam, Prōculus nōmine, in cōtiōnem prōdit. "Rōmulus," inquit, "parēns huius urbis, prīmā hodiernā lūce<sup>3</sup> caelō repente dēlapsus, mē ita adlocūtus est: 'Abī; nūntiā Rōmānīs caelestēs velle<sup>4</sup> ut mea Rōma caput orbis terrārum sit. Proinde rem militārem colant, et posterīs trādant<sup>5</sup> nūllās opēs hūmānās armīs Rōmānīs resistere posse.' Haec locūtus, sublīmis<sup>6</sup> abiit."

#### 48. *Trouble with Alba Longa*

Albānī priōrēs<sup>7</sup> in agrum Rōmānum impetum fēcērunt. Castra ab urbe quīnque mīlia<sup>8</sup> passuum

1. abstulerit: verb of a result clause.

2. Some believed that Romulus was killed in the storm by jealous senators, while others held that he had been carried to the heavens. The story told here strengthened the latter opinion.

3. prīmā hodiernā lūce: at the beginning of this morning's light.

4. caelestēs velle: that the heavenly ones desire.

5. colant et trādant: let them therefore cultivate military art and teach their descendants.

6. sublīmis: on high.

7. priōrēs, etc.: were the first to make an attack. Robbery had caused hostilities.

8. quīnque mīlia: Accusative of Extent.

locant. Fossā circumdant. Fossa Cluilia ab nōmine ducis per aliquot saecula appellāta est, dōnec cum rē nōmen quoque vetustāte abolēvit.<sup>1</sup> In his castrīs Cluilius rēx moritur. Dictātōrem Albānī Mettium 5 Fufētium creant.

Interim Tullus, nocte praeteritīs hostium castrīs, in agrum Albānum pergit, quae rēs ab castrīs Mettium excīvit. Albānus dictātor dūcit mīlēs quam celerimē ad hostem. Inde lēgātum praemissum nūntiāre 10 Tullō iubet, opus esse conloquiō.<sup>2</sup> Tullus suās cōpiās ēdūcit. Exeunt contrā Albānī.

Cum paucīs procerum in medium ducēs prōcēdunt. Ibi īfit Albānus :

“Sī vēra potius quam speciōsa dīcenda sunt,<sup>3</sup> cupīdō imperī duōs cōgnātōs vīcīnōsque populōs ad arma stimulat. Utrum rēctē an perperam, ego nōn interpretor.<sup>4</sup> Ūnum tē, Tulle, monitum volō.<sup>5</sup> Tū scīs

1. dōnec . . . abolēvit: until with the ditch itself the name also went out of use in the course of time.

2. opus esse conloquiō: that there was need of a conference. **conloquiō** is a peculiar use of the Ablative, regularly occurring in this expression.

3. Mettius declares, in substance, that if they are to discuss facts rather than specious

arguments, then it must be frankly admitted that lust for power is at the root of their quarrel; and the powerful Etruscans will destroy the two rivals when they are exhausted with fighting each other.

4. ego nōn interpretor: I do not undertake to say.

5. ūnum . . . volō: I wish you warned of one thing.

magis quam ego quanta Etrusca rēs circā nōs tēque maxime sit, quoniam propior es Tuscīs.<sup>1</sup> Multum illi terrā, plūrimum marī possunt. Memor estō, cum sīgnū pugnae dabis, Etruscōs hās duās aciēs spectātūrōs esse, ut fessōs cōnfectōsque, simul vīctōrēm et vīctum, adgrediantur. Itaque, quoniam, nōn contentī<sup>2</sup> libertātē certā, in dubiam imperī servitīque aleam<sup>3</sup> īmus, ineāmus<sup>4</sup> aliquam viam quā sine multō sanguine dēcernī possit.”<sup>5</sup>

#### 49. *The Horatii and Curiatii*

Rēs<sup>6</sup> Tullō placet. Fortūna viam mōnstrāvit, nam forte in duōbus exercitibus erant trigemini frātrēs, Horātiī et Cūriātiī. Cum his agunt<sup>7</sup> rēgēs ut prō suā quisque patriā dīmicent ferrō.

Trigeminī arma capiunt, et in medium inter duās aciēs prōcēdunt. Signō datō, ternī iuvenēs concurrunt. Statim duo Rōmānī aliis super alium exspīrantēs cecidērunt. Trēs Albānī vulnerātī sunt.

1. propior Tuscīs : the Roman should understand the dangerous situation better since he was nearer the Etruscans.

2. contentī: modifies the subject of īmus.

3. aleam: *struggle*; literally, *a throw of the dice*.

4. ineāmus: *let us find*.

5. dēcernī possit: *the matter can be settled*.

6. rēs: refers to the suggestion of Mettius, that the two kings find a way of adjusting their differences without losing so many soldiers that they might both fall before the Etruscans.

7. agunt: *arrange*.

Rōmānōs iam spēs tōta dēserēbat. Unū Horātium trēs Cūriātiī circumsteterant. Forte is integer fuit, sed, ut distraheret<sup>1</sup> hostēs, fūgit.



Iam aliquantum spatī fūgerat, cum videt ūnum ē  
5 Cūriātiī haud procul ab sēsē abesse. In eum magnē  
impetū rediit et eum interfēcit. Alterum deinde  
necāvit.

Iam singulī<sup>2</sup> supererant, sed nec spē nec vīribus

1. *ut distraheret*: the purpose of his fleeing, so that he

might deal with his foes singly

2. *singulī*: *one on each side*

parēs.<sup>1</sup> Nec illud proelium fuit. Rōmānus Cūriātium  
ccīdit. Rōmāni grātulantēs Horātium domum dēdū-  
unt.

Sepulchra exstant, quō locō quisque cecidit, duo  
Rōmāna ūnō locō propius Albam, tria Albāna 5  
Rōmam versus.<sup>2</sup>

### 50. *Treachery of the Alban King*

Sed nōn diū mānsit pāx.<sup>3</sup> Mettius Fufētius, dux  
Albānōrum, sē invidiōsum<sup>4</sup> apud cīvēs vidēbat, quod  
ellum ūnō paucōrum certāmine fīnīvisset.<sup>5</sup> Ut rem<sup>6</sup>  
orrigeret, Vēientēs et Fidēnātēs adversus Rōmānōs 10  
oncitāvit.

Tullus Mettiō<sup>7</sup> imperat ut celeriter veniat. Duōs  
exercitūs contrā hostēs rēx Rōmānus dūcit. Ubi  
Aniēnem trānsiit, castra pōnit. Inter eum locum et  
Fidēnās exercitus Vēientium Tiberim trānsierat. Hī 15  
in aciē prope flūmen tenēbant dextrum cornū; in  
sinistrō Fidēnātēs propius montēs cōsistunt.<sup>8</sup> Tullus

1. nec spē nec vīribus parēs: since one was wounded while the other was uninjured.

2. Rōmam versus: toward Rome.

3. pāx: the peace which followed the contest of the Horatii and Curiatii did not last long.

4. invidiōsum: unpopular.

5. fīnīvisset: the reason of the critics, hence the subjunctive.

6. rem: his unpopularity.

7. Mettiō: he is now the vassal of Tullus and must help fight his battles.

8. cōsistunt: take their position.

adversus Vēientēs dērigit suōs; Albānōs contrā exercitum Fidēnātium conlocat.

Mettiō<sup>1</sup> nōn plūs animī erat quam fidei. Nec manēre nec apertē trānsire<sup>2</sup> ausus est. Itaque sēnsim ad montēs succēdit. Inde, ut tereret tempus,<sup>3</sup> ordinēs explicat. Cōnsilium eius erat, ēventum proelī exspectare et vīctōrem sequī.

Rōmānī, quī proximī stabant, territī sunt, ut latera sua nūdārī dīgressū sociōrum sēnsērunt. Eques, equō citatō,<sup>4</sup> nūntiat Tullō abīre Albānōs. Clārā vōce, ut hostēs exaudīrent, Tullus equitem increpat hīs verbīs:  
“ Redī in proelium. Meō iussū Albānī ita faciunt, ut nūda terga Fidēnātium invādant.”

Terror ad hostēs trānsit,<sup>5</sup> nam vōcem clāram rēgis Rōmānī audiverant, et magna pars Fidēnātium Latīnē sciēbant.<sup>7</sup> Itaque, nē subitō ex collibus dēcursū Albānōrum interclūderentur ab oppidō, terga vertunt Tullus, fūsō Fidēnātium cornū, in Vēientēs redit. Ill impetum nōn tulērunt. Aliī arma foedē iactantēs ir

1. *Mettius had no more courage than fidelity.*

2. *trānsire:* to the Fidenates.

3. *ut tereret tempus:* to gain time.

4. *equō citatō:* with his horse at full speed.

5. Tullus shouts to the messenger that the movement

of the Albans, which appears to leave the Roman right exposed, is really an offensive movement planned by himself to shut the Fidenates off from a possible retreat into their town.

6. *trānsit:* from the Romans to their foes.

7. *Latīnē sciēbant:* understood the Latin language.

quam caecī ruēbant; aliī, dum cūnctantur in rīpīs,  
nter fugae pugnaeque cōnsilium, oppressī sunt.

Tum Albānus exercitus, spectātor certāminis, in  
ampōs ā Mettiō dēductus est. Mettius Tullō grātu-  
ātur. Contrā<sup>1</sup> Tullus Mettium benignē adloquitur, s  
t Albānōs castrīs Rōmānīs sē iungere iubet. Sacri-  
cīcum lūstrāle<sup>2</sup> in diem posterum<sup>3</sup> parat.

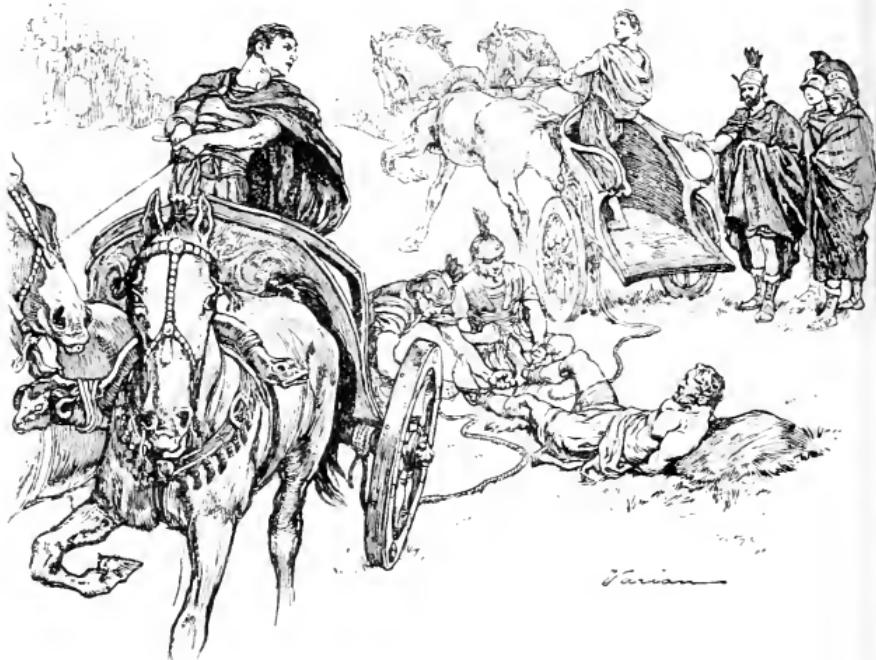
### 51. *Punishment of a Traitor*

Ubi inlūxit,<sup>4</sup> Tullus utrumque exercitum<sup>5</sup> vocārī ad  
cōntiōnem iubet. Praecōnēs, ab extrēmō ūrsī,<sup>6</sup> prīmōs  
vocāvērunt Albānōs. Hī, ut rēgem Rōmānum cōn-<sup>10</sup>  
iōnāntem audīrent, proximī cōnstitērunt. Armāta  
egiō Rōmāna circumdātur. Centuriōnibus negōtium  
latum erat, ut sine morā imperia exsequerentur.  
Tum ita īfit Tullus:

“Rōmānī, sī umquam ūllō in bellō, prīmū dīs<sup>15</sup>  
mmortālibus, deinde vestrae virtūtī, grātiās agere dē-  
bēbātis,<sup>7</sup> id hesternum proelium fuit. Dīmicāvistis  
enīm nōn magis cum hostibus quam cum prōditiōne

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. contrā: <i>in reply.</i>   | lowing the battle.   |
| 2. sacrificium lūstrāle: <i>purification rites,</i> after so<br>much bloodshed. | 5. utrumque exercitum: the Roman army and their<br>Alban allies. |
| 3. in diem posterum: <i>for<br/>the following day.</i>                          | 6. ūrsī: participle of ūrdior.                                   |
| 4. inlūxit: on the day fol-   | 7. grātiās agere dēbēbātis: <i>you ought to thank.</i>           |

ac perfidiā sociōrum. Nam, nē vōs falsa opīniē  
teneat, iniussū meō Albānī subiērunt ad montēs.  
Ea culpa nōn omnium Albānōrum est; ducem secūt  
sunt. Mettius ille est ductor itineris huius. Mettius  
5 īdem<sup>1</sup> machinātor huius bellī est. Mettius foederis  
Rōmānī Albānīque ruptor est."



Centuriōnēs armātī Mettium circumsistunt. Tum  
Tullus :

"Albānī, mihi est in animō populum omnem Al-  
10 bānum trādūcere Rōmam,<sup>2</sup> et ūnam urbem facere.

1. īdem : also.

2. Rōmam : to Rome.

Ut ex ūnō quondam in duōs populōs Albāna rēs<sup>1</sup> dīvīsa est,<sup>2</sup> sīc nunc in ūnum redībit."

Albānī, inermēs et ab armātīs saeptī, silentium enent. Tum rēx Rōmānus :

"Mettī Fufētī,<sup>3</sup> tū nōn potes discere fidem ac foedera<sup>5</sup> servāre. Itaque mītem disciplinam adhibēre ego nōn possum. Quoniam tuum ingenium īsānābile est, tuō suppliciō docē hūmānum genus ea sāncta crēdere, quae ā tē violāta sunt. Ut paulō ante animum inter Fidēnātēs Rōmānōsque ancipitem gessistī, ita iam<sup>10</sup> corpus passim distrahētur."

Duābus quadrigīs admōtīs, inligat Mettium, deinde in dīversum iter<sup>4</sup> equī concitātī sunt, lacerum corpus portantēs, ā quō spectāculō omnēs oculōs āvertērunt.

## 52. *Captured by Trickery*

Urbem Gabiōs Tarquīnius Superbus cēpit fraude<sup>5</sup><sup>15</sup> Sextī fili, quī ad Gabinōs sē contulit, patris saevitiam<sup>6</sup> in sē conquerēns.

1. Albāna rēs : the Alban commonwealth.

2. dīvīsa est : at the founding of Rome.

3. Mettī Fufētī : remember how proper names in -ius form the vocative.

4. in dīversum iter : in oppo-

site directions.

5. fraude : through the trickery.

6. patris saevitiam : it was said that he even showed self-inflicted wounds, which he claimed had been inflicted by the king.

Benignē ā Gabinīs exceptus, paulātim eōrum benevolentiam cōsequitur. Ad postrēmum<sup>1</sup> dux bellī factus est.

Tum ē suīs ūnum<sup>2</sup> ad patrem mittit, quī rogābat quid vellet. Pater nūntiō filī respondit nihil, sed in hortum trānsiit, ubi inambulāns, sequente nūntiō, altissima papāverum capita dēcussit baculō.

Nūntius, fessus exspectandō,<sup>4</sup> rediit Gabiōs.<sup>1</sup> Sextus, cōgnitō silentiō patris et factō, intellēxit quid vellet pater. Itaque prīmōrēs cīvitātis interfēcit patrique urbem sine proeliō trādidit.

### 53. *Horatius at the Bridge*

Tarquīnius<sup>6</sup> ad Porsennam, rēgem Clūsī,<sup>7</sup> fūgi et Etruscōs ḍrābat nē sē exsulāre paterentur. Hī precibus auditīs, Porsenna magnō cum exerciti 15 Rōmam profectus est.

Nōn umquam aliās ante tantus terror senātūr occupāvit, adeō validum tum Clūsium erat magnum que Porsennae nōmen.

1. ad postrēmum: *finally.*

2. ē suīs ūnum: *one of his staff.*

3. sequente nūntiō: Ablative Absolute, *the messenger following him.*

4. fessus exspectandō: *wearied by waiting.*

5. Gabiōs: Limit of Motion

6. After Tarquin's expulsion from Rome he made several attempts to regain the throne.

7. Clusium was among the most famous of the Tuscan cities.

Rōmānī ex agrīs in urbem dēmigrant et eam prae-sidiūs saepiunt. Pōns sublicius<sup>1</sup> hostibus iter dare poterat, sed virtūs ūnius mīlitis urbem ab hōc periculō īberāvit.

Hic ūnus, Horātius nōmine, positus forte in statiōne 5 pontis,<sup>2</sup> vīdit Iāniculum captum ab Etruscīs et hostēs lēcurrere ad pontem.

Militēs praesidiū perterritī arma ūrdinēsque relin-juunt. Hōs Horātius reprehēnsāns singulōs ita nonet : 10

“ Nēquīquam fugitis, praesidiō dēsertō ;<sup>3</sup> nam, sī pontem ā tergō relinquētis, iam plūs hostium in Palātiō Capitōliōque erunt quam in Iāniculō. Inter-umpite pontem ferrō aut ignī. Ego impetum hostium, quantum poterō,<sup>4</sup> excipiam.” 15

Vādit inde in pīnum aditum pontis,<sup>5</sup> et mīrāculō psō audāciae hostēs obstupefēcit. Duo Rōmānī, Spurius Larcius et Titus Herminius nōmine, secūtī sunt, pudōre adductī, et hī pīmam periculī procellam sustinēbant. 20

Deinde, exiguā parte relīcta, eīs qui pontem

1. pōns sublicius : this bridge connected the city with the Etruscan side of the river.

2. positus in statiōne pon-tis : stationed on picket duty at the bridge.

3. praesidiō dēsertō : if you

*forsake your post.*

4. quantum poterō : *as far as I can.*

5. pīnum aditum pontis : *the beginning of the approach to the bridge, on the Tuscan side of the river.*

rescindēbant revocantibus,<sup>1</sup> Horātius duōs amīcōs suōs cēdere in tūtum coēgit.

Circumferēns mināciter oculōs ad procerēs Etrus-cōrum, nunc singulōs prōvocat, nunc omnēs increpat.



5 Aliquamdiū cūnctātī sunt. Alius alium circum-spectant.<sup>2</sup> Pudor deinde aciem commōvit, et clāmōre

1. revocantibus: calling to  
the three Romans to hasten  
back before the bridge fell.

2. aliis alium circumspec-tant: *they look one toward an-other.*

sublātō undique in ūnum hostem tēla coniciunt. Sed subitō auditur fragor ruptī pontis, et clāmor Rōmānōrum impetum hostium sustinuit. Tum Horātius :

“Tiberīne pater, tē precor, haec arma et hunc mīlitem propitiō flūmine accipe.”<sup>5</sup>

Ita armātus in Tiberim dēsiluit et, multīs superincidentibus tēlīs,<sup>1</sup> incolumis ad suōs trānāvit.

Statua Horāti in comitiō posita est. Agrī quantum ūnō diē circumarāre potuit ei datum est.

#### 54. *Mucius Scaevola*

Porsenna, prīmō cōnātū<sup>2</sup> repulsus, cōnsiliis ab 10 oppugnātiōne ad obsidiōnem versīs, praesidiō in Iāniculō locātō, ipse in rīpis Tiberis castra posuit.

C. Mūcius, adulēscēns nōbilis, penetrāre in Etruscōrum castra cōnstituit. Senātum adit. “Trānsire Tiberim,” inquit, “et intrāre, sī poterō, castra hostium 15 volō. Magnum, sī dī iuvant, in animō est facinus.” Approbant patrēs. Abditō intrā vestem ferrō, proficiscitur.

Ubi in hostium castra vēnit, in turbā prope rēgium tribūnal cōnstituit. Ibi stipendium militibus forte 20 dabātur. Mūcius Porsennam ignōrat, et scribam cum

1. multīs superincidentibus tēlīs: Ablative Absolute, *though many weapons fell above him.*

2. prīmō cōnātū: at the

Pons Sublicius which Horatius held so courageously. Porsenna was compelled to resort to a siege.

rēge sedentem interfēcit. Comprehēnsus ā rēgiis custōdibus, et ad rēgem dēductus, Mūcius “ Rōmānus



sum,” inquit, “cīvis; mē Gāium Mūcium vocant. Hostis hostem<sup>1</sup> occidere volui, nec ad mortem minus s̄ animī est quam fuit ad caedem. Et facere et pati

1. hostis hostem: Mucius asks for no favor.

fortia Rōmānum est.<sup>1</sup> Nec ūnus in tē ego hōs animōs<sup>2</sup> gessī; longus post mē ūrdō est idem petentium decus.<sup>3</sup> Ferrum hostemque in vestibulō rēgliae habēbis. Nōs, iuventūs Rōmāna, tibi bellum indicimus.”

Rēx, īfēnsus irā periculōque conterritus, ignēs<sup>4</sup> circumdari Mūciō iussit. Sed Mūcius ipse dextram suam accēnsō ad sacrificium foculō iniēcit. Tum Porsenna ab sede suā prōsiluit et iuvenem ab altāribus āmovērī iussit, clāmitāns: “Tē iūre bellī liberum<sup>5</sup> nunc dīmittō.”<sup>10</sup>

Rediit Rōmam Mūcius, cui posteā ā clāde dextrae cōgnōmen Scaevolae<sup>6</sup> datum est.

### 55. *Honesty of Fabricius*

Ex lēgātīs quī ad Pyrrhum<sup>7</sup> vēnerant fuit Gāius Fabricius.<sup>8</sup> Ei obtulit Pyrrhus mūnera atque aurum, quae repudiāvit Fabricius.<sup>15</sup>

1. The subject of *est* is *patī*; *Rōmānum* is a predicate adjective.

5. *iūre bellī liberum*: *freed from the law of war.*

6. *Scaevola*: the word means left-handed.

2. *hōs animōs*: *this feeling.*  
3. *longus . . . decus*: *there is behind me a long line of those seeking the same glory* (of slaying Porsenna).

7. *Pyrrhum*: this famous warrior had come into Italy to assist the southern cities that resisted Roman control.

4. *ignēs*: of torture. Mūcius anticipates him by thrusting his own hand into the fire on the altar.

8. *Gāius Fabricius*: a Roman consul of the most frugal habits and strictest integrity.

Posterō diē rēx, quī Pyrrhum exterrēre cōspectū subitō elephantī volēbat, imperāvit suīs ut, Fabrīciō sēcum conloquente,<sup>1</sup> bēlua post aulaeum admovērētur.

Quod ubi factum est, sīgnō datō remōtōque aulaeō, bēlua strīdōrem horrendum ēmīsit, et proboscidem super Fabricī caput dēmīsit.

Sed ille,<sup>2</sup> subridēns :

“ Neque herī mē aurum tuum pellēxit, neque hodiē terruit bēlua tua.”

10. Fabricī admirātus virtūtem Pyrrhus illum sēcrētō invītāvit ut patriam dēsereret et ad sē venīret, quartā parte etiam regnī suī oblātā.<sup>3</sup> Rēgī Fabricius ita respondit: “ Sī mē virum bonum iūdicās, cūr mē vīs corrumpere? Sīn vērō malum, cūr mē invitās?”

15. Medicus rēgis<sup>4</sup> nocte ad Fabricium vēnit eīque ita pollicitus est: “ Sī praemium mihi dabis, Pyrrhum venēnō necābō.” Hunc Fabricius vīctum redūci iussit ad dominum, et Pyrrhō dīcī quae contrā caput<sup>5</sup> eius medicus spopondisset. Tum rēx dīxisse fertur :  
20 “ Ille est Fabricius, quī difficilius ab honestātē<sup>7</sup> quam sōl ā suō cursū potest āvertī!”

1. Fabrīciō sēcum conloquente: while *Fabricius was talking with him.*

2. sed ille: some word like *dixit* is understood.

3. quartā . . . oblātā: promising him even a fourth part

*of his kingdom.*

4. rēgis: Pyrrhus.

5. contrā caput: *against his life.*

6. fertur: *is said.*

7. ab honestātē: *from the pathway of honor.*

## 56. *Ambition Denounced*

Cineās,<sup>1</sup> lēgātus in Pyrrhī castrīs, cōnsilia rēgis nōn semper probābat.<sup>2</sup>

Quondam Pyrrhus dīxit sē velle Ītaliām superāre, et Cineās “Superātīs Rōmānīs”<sup>3</sup> inquit, “quid est tibi in animō facere, o rēx?”<sup>5</sup>

“Ītaliae<sup>4</sup> vīcīna est Siciliā,” inquit Pyrrhus, “nec difficile erit eam armīs occupāre.”

Tum Cineās: “Occupātā Siciliā, quid posteā faciēs?”

Rēx, qui nōndum mentem Cineae perspiciēbat, “In Āfricām,” inquit, “trānsīre mihi in animō est.”<sup>10</sup>

Cineās: “Quid deinde, o rēx?”

“Tum dēnique, mī Cineās,” inquit Pyrrhus, “nōs<sup>5</sup> quiētī dabimus.”

Celeriter respondit Cineās: “At cūr nōn vīs istam quiētem iam nunc<sup>6</sup> possidēre?”<sup>15</sup>

## 57. *Hannibal's Jest*

In librīs veterum memoriārum<sup>7</sup> scriptum est<sup>8</sup> Hannibalem<sup>9</sup> Carthaginiēnsem apud rēgem Antiochum facētissimē cavillātum esse.

1. Cineās: one of the ablest lieutenants Pyrrhus had.

6. iam nunc: at this moment.

2. probābat: approve.

7. veterum memoriārum: of

3. superātīs Rōmānīs: after conquering the Romans.

the old records.

4. Italiae: Dative.

8. scriptum est: the subject is Hannibalem cavillātum esse.

5. nōs: Accusative.

9. Hannibalem: the distin-

Ea cavillātiō huiusce modī fuit :

Ostendēbat eī Antiochus in campō cōpiās ingentīs, quās comparāverat ut populō Rōmānō bellum īferret. Convertēbat exercitūm īsignib⁹¹ argenteis et aureis 5 flōrentem. Indūcēbat etiam currūs cum falcibus et elephantōs cum turribus et equitātum frēnis, ephippiis, monilibus, phaleris praefulgentem.

Atque ibi rēx, contemplatiōne tantī ac tam ornāti exercitūs glōriābundus, Hannibalem adspicit, et 10 "Putāsne," inquit, "satis esse² Rōmānīs haec omnia?"

Tum Poenus, ēlūdēns ignāviam imbelliamque militum eius pretiōsē armātōrum, respondit :

"Satis, plānē satis, esse crēdō Rōmānīs haec 15 omnia, etiamsī avārissimī sunt."

Nihil prōrsum neque tam lepidē neque tam acerbē dīcī potest. Rēx dē numerō exercitūs suī quaesiverat respondit Hannibal dē praedā.

### 58. *The Heavenly Bodies*<sup>3</sup>

Mundus est ūniversitās rērum, in quō omnia sun⁹ 20 et extrā quem nihil est.

guished Carthaginian general who after the final successes of the Romans retired to the court of Antiochus.

1. īsignib⁹: to be connected with flōrentem.

2. satis esse: to be enough for, i.e. be a match for.

3. This treatise on the heavenly bodies was written by Lucius Ampelius, who lived in the third century A.D.

Elementa mundi sunt quattuor: ignis, ex quo est caelum; aqua, ex qua oceanus est; aer, ex quo venti et tempestates sunt; terra, quam propter formam eius orbem<sup>1</sup> terrarum appellamus.

Caeli regiones sunt quattuor: oriens, occidens,<sup>5</sup> meridiens, septentri.

Caelum dividitur in circulos quinque: arcticum et antarcticum,<sup>2</sup> qui ob nimiam vim frigoris inhabitabiles sunt; aequinoctiale, cui subiacet<sup>3</sup> regio quae non incolitur ob nimiam vim ardoris; brumalem<sup>10</sup> et solstitiale, sub quibus habitatur,<sup>4</sup> sunt enim temperatissimi, per quos obliquus circulus<sup>5</sup> vadit cum duodecim signis in quibus sol annum conficit cursum.

Signa sunt in caelo duodecim:

15

Aries, beneficio Liberi,<sup>6</sup> quod, cum is<sup>7</sup> exercitum<sup>8</sup> in Indiam per Libyam duceret per loca sicca et arenosa,

1. To the Romans the world consisted of the lands about the Mediterranean, and these were arranged, roughly, in the form of a circle (*orbis*).

2. These divisions correspond to similar ones upon the earth.

3. *cui subiacet*: *under which lies*.

4. *habitatur*: used impersonally. Translate, *men dwell*.

5. The ecliptic, the apparent pathway of the sun in the heavens.

6. *beneficio Liberi*: *through the favor of Liber*.

7. *is*: refers to Liber, who was said to have journeyed to the most distant parts of the earth when spreading his worship among the nations.

8. *exercitum*: *his train of followers*.

cum aquae inopia esset et exercitus sitī adfligerētur  
ariēs eīs aquam dēmōnstrāvit.

Taurus, quī sēnsum hūmānum figūrā taurī continēbat; is Iovis iussū Eurōpam Agēnoris fīliam Crētam<sup>1</sup> dē  
5 portāvit. Ob eam rem Iuppiter inter sīdera eum posuit

Gemini, quōs aliī Castōrem et Pollūcem dīcunt.

Cancer, receptus inter sīdera beneficiō Iūnōnis quod eius<sup>2</sup> iussū, cum Herculēs missus esset ut hydran Lernaeam, quam nōs excetram dīcimus, interficeret  
10 carcinus, quī Herculis pedēs et crūra laniābat, incom modiōrem faciēbat eum<sup>3</sup> quam ipsa excetra. Ob iū factum carcinum Iūnō inter sīdera posuit.

Leō, quem Herculēs dīcitur interfēsse, eiusquā pellem posteā prō tegumentō habuisse. Leōnen  
15 caelestī dignitāte Iūnō est honōrāta.

Virgō, quam nōs Iūstitiam dīcimus,<sup>4</sup> fuit cum hominibus. Sed postquam hominēs male facere coepē  
runt, Iuppiter eam inter sīgna posuit.

Libra, quī primus dīcitur librae pondus hominibū  
20 invēnisse, ideōque in numerum stellārum receptus est et Libra est dictus.

Scorpius, quī ad pernīciem Ḏrīōnis<sup>5</sup> nātus est

1. Crētam: Limit of Motion: hence, no preposition. The fable of the carrying away of Europa by the bull is a personification of the colonization of the West from the East.

2. eius: refers to Juno.  
3. incommodiōrem faciēba eum: *made him more trouble.*  
4. dīcimus: *call.*  
5. ad pernīciem Ḏrīōnis: *for the destruction of Orion.* Ac-

uppiter et scorpiōnem et Ὁριόνem inter sīdera re-ēpit.

Sagittārius, quem Mūsae semper dīlēxērunt.

Capricornus, cui nōmen Pān est. Quō tempore<sup>1</sup> Γyphōn profectus est ad bellum,<sup>2</sup> Pān sē in caprae<sup>5</sup> igūram convertit. Diī immortālēs, igitur, postquam Γyphōnem dignā poenā<sup>3</sup> adfēcērunt, Pāna<sup>4</sup> astrōrum nemoriā decorāvērunt.

Aquārius, qui dīcitur esse Deucāliōn<sup>5</sup> Thessālus, quī, cum maximō cataclysmō cum uxōre Pyrrhā sōlus<sup>10</sup> vāsisset, pietātis causā inter sīdera locātus est.

Piscēs, quia bellō Gigantum<sup>6</sup> Venus in piscem sē rānsfigūrāvit.

Praeter<sup>7</sup> haec duodecim signa, potentissima sīdera n caelō sunt: Septentriōnēs duo, Maior et Minor,<sup>8</sup><sub>15</sub> quī numquam merguntur,<sup>9</sup> ideōque nāvium cursūs regunt; Boōtēs, idem<sup>10</sup> Arctūrus; Ὁrīōn, quī magnitū-  
ording to the fable Orion boasted that he could slay anything that came from the earth, whereupon the gods, angered at his audacity, sent the scorpion to slay him.

the accusative.

5. For the story of Deucalion and Pyrrha, see the selection from Ovid, "Creation and the Flood."

6. **bellō Gigantum**: the war of the Giants upon the gods.

7. **praeter**: *in addition to*.

8. **Maior et Minor**: the Great Bear and the Little Bear.

9. **merguntur**: *i.e.* below the horizon.

10. **idem**: *also called*.

1. **quō tempore**: *at the time when*.

2. **bellum**: against the gods.

3. **dignā poenā**: he was buried under Mount Aetna for his impiety.

4. **Pāna**: a Greek form of

dine suā dīmidiam caelī obtinet partem; Plēiadēs,  
quī Latinē Vergiliae dīcuntur; Hyadēs, quārum ortūs  
et occāsūs ā nautis et ab agricolis observantur; Cani-  
cula, cuius vīs praecipuē sōlstitiō est. Stellae poten-  
tissimae in caelō sunt septem: Saturnus, Sōl, Lūna,  
Mārs, Mercūrius, Iuppiter, Venus, quae ā Graecīs  
planētae, ā nōbīs erraticae dīcuntur, quia ad arbi-  
trium suum vagantur et mōtū suō hominum fāta  
moderantur.

## EARLY HYMNS

### 59. *Morning Song*

Fulgentis auctor<sup>1</sup> aetheris,  
Quī lūnam lūmen<sup>2</sup> noctibus,  
Sōlem diērum cursibus  
Certō fundāstī trāmite ;<sup>3</sup>

Nox ātra iam dēpellitur,  
Mundi nitor renāscitur,  
Novusque iam mentis vigor,  
Dulcēs in āctūs ērigit ;

Laudēs sonāre iam tuās  
Diēs relātus admonet,  
Vultusque caelī blandior  
Nostra serēnat pectora.

5

10

There are many hymns of the sort given here, some of them very beautiful. They were produced and used by the early Christian Church in the first centuries of its existence. No hymns of which the authors' names are known are found

earlier than the fourth century.

1. Vocative.

2. lūmen: *as the light.*

3. certō trāmite: the unerring accuracy of the heavenly bodies in their movements did not escape the notice of the ancients.

Vitēmus<sup>1</sup> omne lūbricum,<sup>2</sup>  
 Dēclinet prāva<sup>3</sup> spīritus,  
 Vitam facta nōn<sup>3</sup> inquinent,  
 Lingua in culpā nōn implicet.

60. *Dē Vitā Hominis*

Vīta nostra, plēna bellīs,<sup>4</sup>  
 Inter hostēs, inter arma  
 Mōre belli vīvitur.  
 Nūlla lūx it absque pugnā,  
 Nūlla nox it absque lūctū,  
 Et salūtis aleā.<sup>5</sup>

Sed timōris omnis expers,<sup>6</sup>  
 Stābō fīrmus inter arma,  
 Nec timēbō vulnera.  
 Nōn morābor<sup>7</sup> hostis irās,  
 Nōn timēbō pūblicāsve  
 Callidāsve machinās.

1. *vītēmus*: *let us avoid.*

a fierce warfare with the powers of evil.

2. *lūbricum, prāva*: *slip-*

5. *risk.*

*pery, crooked.* Translate by more formal terms, such as *wrong, evil.*

6. *timōris expers*: *without fear.* The base of *expers* is *pars, a part.* The genitive is therefore a Genitive of the Whole.

3. In more classical Latin *nē* would be here used instead of *nōn*.

7. *nōn morābor*: *I shall give no heed to.*

4. *plēna bellīs*: *filled with struggles.* Life is pictured as

Ecce, caelī lapsus arcū  
 Atque spissā nūbe tēctus,  
 Rēctor ipse sīderum,  
 Contrā saevōs mentis hostēs  
 Proeliantem mē tuētur,  
 Bella prō mē suscipit.<sup>1</sup>

5

Franget arcūs et sagittās,  
 Ignibusque <sup>2</sup> sempiternīs  
 Arma trādet hostium.  
 Ergō stābō sine metū ;  
 Generōsē superābō  
 Hostium saevitiam.

10

1. *undertakes.*2. Indirect object of *trādet*.

# FROM THE PSALMS

## 61. *Psalmus I*

Beātus vir,<sup>1</sup> qui nōn abiit in cōnsiliō impiōrum, et in viā peccātōrum nōn stetit, et in cathēdrā pestilentiae nōn sēdit;

Sed in lēge Dominī voluntās eius, et in lēge eius meditābitur diē ac nocte.<sup>2</sup>

Et erit tamquam lignum<sup>3</sup> quod plantātum est secundū dēcursūs aquārum, quod frūctum suum dabit in tempore suō;

Et folium eius nōn dēfluet; et omnia quaecumque faciet prōsperābuntur.

Nōn sīc impiī, nōn sīc, sed tamquam pulvis, quem prōicit ventus a faciē terrae.

Ideō nōn resurgent impiī in iūdiciō, neque peccātōrēs in conciliō iūstōrum.

Quoniam nōvit Dominus viam iūstōrum; et ite impiōrum peribit.

## 62. *The Shepherd Psalm*

Dominus regit<sup>4</sup> mē, et nihil mihi deerit.

In locō pascuae ibi mē conlocāvit. Super aquarū refectiōnis ēducāvit mē.

1. Supply est.

2. diē ac nocte: Ablative of

Time within which.

3. tamquam lignum: as a

tree.

4. regit: directs.

Animam meam convertit. Dēdūxit mē super sēmitās iūstītiae, propter nōmen suum.

Nam, et<sup>1</sup> sī ambulāverō in mediō umbrae mortis, nōn timēbō mala, quoniam tū mēcum es. Virga tua et baculus tuus, ipsa<sup>2</sup> mē cōnsōlāta sunt. 5

Parāstī<sup>3</sup> in cōspectū meō mēnsam, adversus eōs quī tribulant mē. Impinguāstī in oleō caput meum, et calix meus inēbriāns<sup>4</sup> quam<sup>5</sup> praeclārus est!

Et misericordia tua subsequētur mē omnibus diēbus vītae meae, et ut inhabitem<sup>6</sup> in domō Domini in longitūdinem diērum.<sup>7</sup> 10

1. et: even.

2. ipsa: neuter plural, referring to two inanimate things of different gender.

3. parāstī: shortened from parāvistī.

4. inēbriāns : running over.

5. quam: how! Modifies praeclārus.

6. Result clause: so that I shall even dwell.

7. in longitūdinem diērum: unto the length of the days, i.e. forever.

# MYTHS OF THE ROMANS

## 63. *Creation and the Flood*<sup>1</sup>

Principiō<sup>2</sup> erat chaos. Neque sōl neque lūna lūme dabat. Neque terra neque mare fuit. Tum deu terrās caelō, terrīs undās, abscidit.<sup>3</sup> Iussit montē surgere, vallēs subsidere, campōs extendī, frondēs tegi silvās. Sidera coepērunt effervēscere tōt caelō. Unda<sup>4</sup> piscēs, terra ferās, āēr volucrē cēpit.

Nātus est<sup>5</sup> homō. Opifex rērum hominem in effigiem deōrum finxit. Animālia cētera<sup>6</sup> terram spētant, sed deus ōs hominī sublime<sup>7</sup> dedit; caelum vidēre iussit, et ad sīdera tollere vultūs.

Prīmō erat aetās aurea,<sup>8</sup> quae, sponte suā,<sup>9</sup> sin-

1. Pūblius Ovidius Nāsō, a Roman poet who lived from 43 B.C. to 17 A.D., wrote a poem called *Metamorphoses*. What appears here is a simplified form of that portion of it which describes creation and the flood. So far as possible the style of the poet is retained.

2. principiō: at the beginning.

3. abscidit: separated.

4. unda: the water.

5. nātus est: from nāscor  
be born.

6. animālia cētera: the other creatures.

7. sublime: lifted up.

8. aetās aurea: the Golden Age.

9. sponte suā: of its own accord.

lēge, fidem rēctumque colēbat.<sup>1</sup> Nōn tuba,<sup>2</sup> nōn cornua, nōn galeae, nōn ēnsis erant. Tellūs, rāstrō intācta, omnia per sē<sup>3</sup> dabat. Vēr erat aeternum, et zephyrī mulcēbant flōrēs quī sine sēmine nāscēbantur. Flūmina lactis et flūmina nectaris fluē-<sup>5</sup> bant; dē vīridī ilice stillābant mella. Sub Saturnō<sup>4</sup> erat mundus tōtus.

Posteā Saturnus tenebrōsa in Tartara missus est, et mundus sub Iove erat. Tum subiit<sup>5</sup> aetās argentea, dēterior quam aurea. Iuppiter tempora vēris contrāxit,<sup>6</sup> et per hiemēs et aestūs et autumnōs et breve vēr spatiīs quattuor annum exēgit. Tum āēr siccis fervōribus ūrēbātur, et glaciēs facta est. Tum prīnum<sup>7</sup> hominēs subiērunt domūs. Tum prīnum sēmina longīs sulcīs obruta sunt, et pressī iugō<sup>8</sup> ge-<sup>15</sup> muērunt iuvencī.

Aetās tertia fuit aēnea, saevior<sup>9</sup> et ad arma horrida prōmptior.<sup>9</sup>

Dē dūrō ferrō fuit aetās ultima. Pudor et vērum

1. **colēbat**: the subject is **aetās**, but the people of the Golden Age are in the mind of the poet.

2. **nōn tuba**, etc.: *i.e.* there was no war.

3. **per sē**: *i.e.* without cultivation.

4. **sub Saturnō**: *under the dominion of Saturn.*

5. **subiit**: *came on.*

6. **contrāxit**: *shortened.*

7. **prīnum**: *for the first time.*

8. **pressī iugō**: *burdened with the yoke.*

9. **saevior** et **prōmptior**: the comparison is between the Bronze Age and the two which preceded.

et fidēs fūgērunt. Nōn hospes<sup>1</sup> ab hospite tūtus erat.  
Frātrum quoque grātia rāra fuit.

Tum pater omnipotēns<sup>2</sup> ingemuit. Concilium deōrum vocāvit. Tenuit mora nūlla vocātōs.<sup>3</sup> Est via 5 sublimis, caelō manifēsta serēnō, quae Lactea<sup>4</sup> nōmen habet, candōre nōtābilis ipsō.<sup>5</sup> Hāc<sup>6</sup> iter est superis<sup>7</sup> ad magnī Tonantis domum. Omnēs convēnērunt. Tum Iuppiter ōra<sup>8</sup> indignantia tālibus modis solvit: “Perdendum est mortāle genus.” Dicta Iovis vōce 10 probant omnēs, et iam Iuppiter erat sparsūrus<sup>9</sup> fulmina in tōtās terrās. Sed timuit<sup>10</sup> nē forte aether tot ab ignibus flammās conciperet. Tēla<sup>11</sup> repōnuntur manibus fabricāta Cyclōpum. Poena placet dīversa, genus mortāle sub undīs perdere et ex omnī caelō 15 nimbōs dēmittere. Prōtinus Aeoliīs in antrīs Aquilōnem claudit<sup>12</sup> et quaecumque fugant flāmina nūbēs.

1. nōn hospes, etc.: *friend was not safe from friend.*

2. pater omnipotēns: *Jupiter.*

3. vocātōs: *the participle modifies deōs, understood.*

4. Lactea: *via is understood.*

5. candōre ipsō: *because of its very brightness.*

6. hāc: *understand viā.*

7. superis: *for those who dwell above.*

8. ōra, etc.: *opened his angry lips in such fashion.*

9. erat sparsūrus: *was about to scatter.*

10. Jupiter's fear was that the entire universe might be destroyed in a conflagration started by the fire of the thunderbolt.

11. tēla: *the thunderbolts. These were said to be made by the giants called Cyclopes.*

12. Aquilōnem claudit: *because that wind would drive away the rain clouds.*

Emittit Notum,<sup>1</sup> qui evolat madidis alis. Est barba gravis nimbis, canis fluit unda capillis, fronte sedent nebulae, rorant pennae. Ut pendentia nubila manu pressit, fit fragor, inclusi funduntur ab aethere nimbi. Iris, nuntia Iunonis, concipit aquas alimentaque nubibus adfert. Sternuntur segetes; perit anni longi labor. Non caelum suum contenta erat Iovis ira, sed illum caeruleus frater<sup>2</sup> iuvat auxiliariibus undis.

Convocat hic<sup>3</sup> amnes, et haec dixit: "Virēs effundite vestras. Sic opus est. Aperiē domos. Fluminibus<sup>5</sup> vestris totas immittite habēnas." Iusserat. Hī redeunt, ac fontibus ora relaxant. Et defrēnatō cursū volvuntur in aequora. Neptūnus tridente<sup>6</sup> suo percussit terram. Illa intremuit motūque vias patet.<sup>15</sup> fecit aquarum. Flūmina ruunt per apertos campos. Iamque mare et tellus nullum discrimen habebant. Omnia pontus erant.

Occupat hic<sup>7</sup> collem, in cumbā sedet alter,<sup>7</sup> et dūcit remos ubi nuper araverat. Ille super segetes aut mersae culmina villaे nāvigat, hic piscem

1. **Notus** brought the moisture-laden clouds from the sea.

2. **frater**: Neptune, brother of Jupiter and lord of the sea.

3. **hic**: Neptune.

4. **aperite**: *i.e.* to let the

waters flow forth.

5. **flūminibus**: *give all rein to your streams.*

6. **tridente**: the symbol of his power.

7. **hic, alter**: *one, another.* Similarly, ille and hic below.

dēprendit in summā ulmō.<sup>1</sup> Nat lupus inter ovēs, fulvōsque vehit unda leōnēs. Pulsābant fluctūs montāna cacūmina. Maxima pars hominum undā rapitur; quibus<sup>2</sup> unda pepercit, illōs domat inopia  
5 vīctūs.

Mōns ubi Parnāsus<sup>3</sup> petit astra, eō<sup>4</sup> vēnit Deucāliōn cum coniuge, Pyrrhā, nam cētera<sup>5</sup> tēxerat aqua. Ille amāns aequī fuit;<sup>6</sup> deōrum metuēns fuit illa. Ut Iuppiter videt superesse virum dē tot mīlibus ūnum,  
10 et superesse dē tot mīlibus ūnam, innocuōs ambōs cultōrēs nūminis ambōs, nūbila disiēcit, nimbīs Aquilōne remōtīs, caelō terrās ostendit et aethera terrīs Nec maris īra manet. Mulcet aquās rēctor pelagi.  
15 Caeruleum Tritōna vocat, conchaeque sonantī inspi- rāre iubet. Sīgnō datō, flūmina subsīdunt; collēs exīre videntur. Iam mare lītus habet. Surgit humus Redditus orbis erat. Quem postquam vīdit inānem Deucāliōn ita Pyrrham adfātetur:

“Ō coniūnx, Ō fēmina sōla superstes, nōs duo po-  
20 pulus sumus; possēdit cētera pontus. Nunc genus in-

1. in summā ulmō: *in the top of an elm.*

2. quibus: indirect object of *pepercit*. The antecedent of the relative is *illōs*.

3. Parnāsus: the mountain where Delphi was.

4. eō: an adverb.

5. cētera: *i.e.* all places ex-

cept this height.

6. amāns aequī fuit: *was a lover of uprightness, i.e. lovea uprightness.*

7. rēctor pelagi: Neptune, who directs his trumpeter, Triton, to blow into his ringing shell and so signal the return of the waters.

nōbīs restat mortāle duōbus. Sīc vīsum est<sup>1</sup> Superīs;  
hominū exempla manēmus."

Dīxerat, et flēbant. Tandem placuit<sup>2</sup> caeleste  
precārī nūmen. Hōc factō, lapidēs post terga mit-  
tunt, et lapidēs, mīrābile dictū!<sup>3</sup> dēpōnere dūritiem<sup>5</sup>  
coepērunt, et mox fōrma hominis vidērī potest. In  
brevī spatiō saxa missa virī manibus faciem trāxērunt<sup>4</sup>  
virōrum, et dē fēmineō iactū reparāta est fēmina.  
Inde<sup>5</sup> genus dūrum sumus.

1. **vīsum est:** *has seemed good.*

2. **placuit:** *it pleased them, i.e. they resolved.*

3. **mīrābile dictū:** *wonderful to relate.*

4. **trāxērunt:** *took on.* As the stones lost their hardness they assumed human form.

5. **inde:** from the fact that men were created from rocks.

## ABBREVIATIONS

<i>abl.</i>	= ablative.	<i>interj.</i>	= interjection.
<i>acc.</i>	= accusative.	<i>m.</i>	= masculine.
<i>adj.</i>	= adjective.	<i>n.</i>	= neuter.
<i>adv.</i>	= adverb.	<i>part.</i>	= participle.
<i>comp.</i>	= comparative.	<i>pass.</i>	= passive.
<i>conj.</i>	= conjunction.	<i>perf.</i>	= perfect.
<i>dat.</i>	= dative.	<i>pers.</i>	= personal.
<i>dem.</i>	= demonstrative.	<i>pl.</i>	= plural.
<i>dim.</i>	= diminutive.	<i>pluperf.</i>	= pluperfect.
<i>f.</i>	= feminine.	<i>poss.</i>	= possessive.
<i>freq.</i>	= frequentative.	<i>prep.</i>	= preposition.
<i>fut.</i>	= future.	<i>pres.</i>	= present.
<i>fut. perf.</i>	= future perfect.	<i>pron.</i>	= pronoun.
<i>gen.</i>	= genitive.	<i>sing.</i>	= singular.
<i>impf.</i>	= imperfect.	<i>subst.</i>	= substantive.
<i>infin.</i>	= infinitive.	<i>superl.</i>	= superlative.

## VOCABULARY

- ā, ab, prep. with abl.**, from, away from; at, on; by.  
**ab**, see **ā**.  
**abdō, abdere, abdidī, abditus** (**dō**, put), put away, hide, conceal.  
**abdūcō, abdūcere, abdūxī, abduc-**  
**tus** (**dūcō**, lead), lead away, take with one.  
**abeō, abīre, abiī, abitūrus** (**eō**, go), go away, depart.  
**abiciō, abicere, abiēcī, abiectus**  
*(iaciō, throw)*, throw away, hurl.  
**abolēscō, abolēscere, abolēvī, —,**  
 die out, disappear.  
**abscindō, abscindere, abscidī,**  
 abscissus, divide, separate, part.  
**absque, prep. with abl.**, without.  
**abstineō, abstinēre, abstinuī, abs-**  
 tentus (abs (equals ab) and  
 teneō, hold), refrain from.  
**absum, abesse, āfui, āfutūrus**  
 (sum, be), be away, be distant.  
**ac, conj.**, and.  
**accēdō, accēdere, accessī, accessū-**  
 rus (ad and cēdō, go), approach,  
 come to.  
**accendō, accendere, accendī, ac-**  
 cēnsus (ad and candō, cause  
 to shine), set on fire, kindle,  
 arouse; accēnsus, burning.  
**acciō, accipere, accēpī, accep-**
- tus (ad and capiō, take), receive; accept.  
**accūrātē, adv.**, carefully.  
**accurrō, accurrere, accurrī or ac-**  
 cucurrī, accusūrus (ad and currō, run), run to, run up.  
**ācer, ācris, ācre, ācre, keen, sharp;**  
 vigorous, energetic.  
**acerbē, adv.**, keenly, sharply.  
**acerbus, -a, -um**, bitter, sour;  
 harsh, disagreeable.  
**aciēs, -ēi, f.**, line of battle, battle line.  
**āriter, adv.**, sharply, vigorously.  
**āctiō, āctiōnis, f.**, act, action.  
**āctus, -ūs, m.**, deed, act.  
**ad, prep. with acc.**, to, toward,  
 against; near; for.  
**addō, addere, addidī, additus** (**dō**, put), put to, add.  
**addūcō, addūcere, addūxī, adduc-**  
 tus (**dūcō**, lead), lead to, induce,  
 influence.  
**adeō, adīre, adiī, aditūrus** (**eō**, go), go to, address.  
**adeō, adv.**, so, to such an extent.  
**adferō, adferre, attulī, adlātus**  
*(ferō, bring)*, bring to, apply,  
 put to.  
**adficiō, adficere, adfēcī, adfectus**  
*(faciō, make)*, visit with, afflict.

**adfīnēs, adfīniūm, m.**, neighbors, friends; relatives by marriage.

**adflīgō, adflīgērē, adflīxī, adflīc-**  
tus, harass, distress.

**adfor, adfārī, adfātūs** (for, speak), speak to, address.

**adgredīor, adgredī, adgressus** (gradior, step), proceed against; attack; begin.

**adhibēō, adhibērē, adhibuī, adhi-**  
bitus (habeō, have), hold to, employ, use.

**aditus, -ūs, m.**, going to; approach, entrance.

**adiungō, adiungērē, adiūnxī, ad-**  
iūnctus (iungō, join), join, fasten, attach.

**adloquor, adloquī, adlocūtus** (lo-quor, speak), speak to, accost, address.

**admīrābilis, admīrābile**, strange, marvelous.

**admīrātiō, admīrātiōnis, f.**, admiration, esteem.

**admīrōr, -ārī, -ātus** (mīror, wonder), wonder at, admire, esteem.

**admoneō, admonērē, admonuī,**  
admonitus (moneō, warn), remind, warn, admonish.

**admoveō, admovērē, admōvī, ad-**  
mōtus (moveō, move), move to, bring to.

**adscendō, adscendērē, adscendī,**  
adscēnsus (scandō, climb), climb up, climb.

**adsidēō, adsidērē, adsēdī, ad-**  
sessus (sedeō, sit), sit near, sit down.

**adspiciō, adspicērē, adspēxī, ad-**  
spectus (speciō, look), look at, behold.

**adstō, adstārē, adstītī, —** (stō stand), stand near, stand by aid, assist.

**adsum, adesse, adfuī, adfutūrus** be present, be on hand.

**adsurgō, adsurgērē, adsurrēxi**  
adsurrēctūrus (surgō, rise) rise, rise to greet.

**adulātor, -ōris** (adulor, flatter and -tor), *m.*, flatterer.

**adulēscēns, adulēscēntis, adj** young; *as subst.*, a young man.

**adulor, -ārī, -ātus**, fawn upon, caress.

**advenīō, advenīrē, advēnī, adven-**  
tūrus (veniō, come), come or advance.

**adversum** (or **adversus**), *pref with acc.*, against.

**adversus, -a, -um**, turned against, unfavorable, in front; *as subst.* opponent, enemy, adversary  
rēs adversae, adversity.

**advertō, advertere, advertī, ad-**  
versus (vertō, turn), give attention, notice.

**Aenēās, -ae, m.**, a hero of the Trojan War.

- aēneus, -a, -um, of bronze.
- Aeolius**, -a, -um, of Aeolus, god of the winds.
- aequālis**, **aequāle**, equal, of the same size.
- aequē**, *adv.*, equally.
- aequinoctiālis**, **aequinoctiāle** (**aequus**, equal, and **nox**, night), of equal night and day; equinoctial; **circulus aequinoctiālis**, the equator.
- aequor**, **aequoris**, *n.*, level space; sea, water.
- aequum**, -ī, *n.*, what is right, uprightness.
- āer**, **āeris**, *m.*, air, atmosphere.
- aes**, **aeris**, *n.*, bronze; money, bronze coins.
- Aesōpus**, -ī, *m.*, Aesop, a famous writer of fables.
- aestus**, -ūs, *m.*, heat, summer.
- aetās**, **aetātis**, *f.*, age; old age.
- aeternus**, -a, -um, everlasting, eternal.
- aether**, **aetheris**, *m.*, air; sky.
- Africa**, -ae, *f.*, Africa.
- Agēnor**, **Agēnoris**, *m.*, a Phoenician king.
- ager**, **agrī**, *m.*, land, territory; field, country.
- agitātor**, **agitātōris**, *m.*, a driver.
- agnus**, -ī, *m.*, a lamb.
- agō**, **agere**, ēgī, āctus, drive; do, act; arrange; grātiās **agere**, thank.
- agricola**, -ae (ager and colō, cultivate), *m.*, a farmer.
- ait** (defective), he says.
- āla**, -ae, *f.*, a wing (of a bird).
- Alba Longa**, **Albae Longae**, *f.*, Alba Longa (the Long White City), city on the Alban Mount.
- Albānī**, -ōrum, *m.*, the Albans, the people of Alba Longa.
- Albānus**, -a, -um, Alban, of Alba.
- albus**, -a, -um, white.
- alea**, -ae, *f.*, risk, hazard.
- Alexander**, **Alexandrī**, *m.*, king of Macedonia.
- aliās**, *adv.*, at another time, at other times.
- alicunde** (aliquis, some, and unde, whence), from some source or other.
- aliēnus**, -a, -um (alius, other), another's, belonging to another.
- alimentum**, -ī, *n.*, nourishment.
- aliquamdiū**, *adv.*, for some time.
- aliquandō**, *adv.*, once, at one time.
- aliquantus**, -a, -um, considerable; aliquantum viae, a considerable portion of the journey.
- aliquī**, aliqua, aliquod, some.
- aliquot**, several.
- alius**, -a, -ud, another, other, different, else.
- alligō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (ad and ligō, bind), bind, fasten.
- altāria**, **altārium**, *n.*, altar.

**alter**, altera, alterum, the other, another; the second.

**altus**, -a, -um (participle of alō, nourish), grown; high, tall, lofty; deep.

**amāns, amantis**, adj., loving, fond, devoted to.

**ambō**, -ae, -ō, both, each of the two.

**ambulō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, walk.

**amicus**, -a, -um, friendly.

**amicus**, -ī, m., friend.

**āmittō**, āmittere, āmīsī, āmissus (mittō, send), let go, lose.

**amnis, amnis**, m., river.

**amō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, love.

**amor, amōris**, m., love; desire.

**āmoveō**, āmovēre, āmōvī, āmōtus (moveō, move), remove, take away.

**Amūlius, Amūlī**, m., a son of Silius Procas.

**an**, conj. (used in questions), or.

**anceps, ancipitis**, adj., uncertain, doubtful.

**ancilla**, -ae, f., housemaid, maid.

**Androclius**, -ī, m., the man who cared for a lion.

**anima**, -ae, f., breath, life.

**animadvertō**, animadvertere, animadvertī, animadversus (animum advertō, turn the mind to), attend to; notice.

**animal, animālis**, n., an animal. **animus**, -ī, m., the mind, heart;

courage; est mihi in animō pugnāre, I intend to fight.

**Aniō, Aniēnis**, m., the Anio, a tributary of the Tiber.

**annectō**, annexere, annexū, annexus (ad and nectō, tie), tie to, fasten to.

**annus**, -ī, m., year.

**annuus, -a, -um**, for a year, annual.

**antarcticus**, -a, -um, southern, antarctic.

**ante**, prep. with acc., before.

**antecēdō**, antecēdere, antecessī, antecessus (cēdō, go), go before, precede.

**Antiochus**, -ī, m., king of Syria.

**antrum**, -ī, n., cave, cavern.

**aperiō**, aperīre, aperiū, apertus, open, disclose, expose.

**apertē**, adv., openly.

**apis, apis**, f., bee.

**appāreō**, appārēre, appāruī, appāritūrus (ad and pārēō, appear), be plain, become manifest, appear clear.

**appellō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, call, name.

**appetō**, appetere, appetīvī or appetīi, appetitus (ad and petō, seek), seek for; approach, be at hand.

**appōnō**, appōnere, apposuī, appositus (ad and pōnō, put), place near, set before; set aside for.

**apprehendō**, apprehendere, ap-

<b>prehendi, apprehēnsus</b> (ad and prehendō, grasp), seize, arrest.	arma, -ōrum, <i>n.</i> , arms, weapons.
<b>approbō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus</b> , approve, sanction.	armō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, equip, arm; armātus, armed, with weapons in one's hands.
<b>appropinquō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus</b> (ad and propinquō, draw near), draw near, approach.	arō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, plow.
<b>apud, prep. with acc.</b> , near, among; at the home of; in the writings of.	arrogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (ad and rogō, ask), ask for, claim.
<b>aqua, -ae, f.</b> , water.	arx, arcis, <i>f.</i> , stronghold, citadel.
<b>aquārius, aquārī, m.</b> , a water car- rier; the Water Carrier (a con- stellation).	Ascānius, Ascānī, <i>m.</i> , son of Aeneas.
<b>Aquilō, Aquilōnis, m.</b> , the north wind.	asinus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , donkey, ass.
<b>arbitrium, arbitrī, n.</b> , authority, power, will.	asper, aspera, asperum, rough.
<b>arbor, arboris, f.</b> , tree.	asportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (abs and portō, carry), carry away.
<b>arceō, arcēre, arcuī, arctus, ward</b> off, keep away.	assequor, assequī, assecūtus (ad and sequor, follow), reach, ob- tain, get.
<b>arcessō, arcessere, arcessīvī, ar-</b> cessitus, call, summon, send for.	astrum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , star; ad astra, to fame.
<b>arcticus, -a, -um</b> , northern, arctic.	at, <i>conj.</i> , but, yet.
<b>Arctūrus, -ī, m.</b> , a constellation.	āter, ātra, ātrum, black, dark.
<b>arcus, -ūs, m.</b> , bow; rainbow; circle, arch.	Athēnae, -ārum, <i>f.</i> , Athens, the city of Athens.
<b>ārdor, ārdōris m.</b> , heat.	āthlēta, -ae, <i>m.</i> , athlete.
<b>ārēna, -ae, f.</b> , sand; sandy place, desert; arena.	atque, <i>conj.</i> , and, and besides, and particularly.
<b>ārenōsus, -a, -um</b> , sandy.	atrōx, atrōcis, <i>adj.</i> , fierce, savage.
<b>argenteus, -a, -um</b> , of silver, silver.	attingō, attingere, attigī, attā- tus (ad and tangō, touch), reach, get.
<b>arguō, arguere, arguī, argūtus,</b> disclose, betray.	attritus, -a, -um, worn.
<b>ariēs, ariētis, m.</b> , a ram; the Ram (a constellation).	auctor, auctōris, <i>m.</i> , creator.
	audācia, -ae, <i>f.</i> , boldness, courage.
	audāx, audācis, <i>adj.</i> , bold, daring, brave.

audeō, audēre, ausus sum, venture, dare.

audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītus, hear, listen to.

auferō, auferre, abstulī, ablātus (ferō, carry), carry away, remove.

aulaeum, -ī, *n.*, curtain.

aureus, -a, -um, golden, of gold.

auris, auris, *f.*, the ear.

aurum, -ī, *n.*, gold.

aut, *conj.*, or; aut . . . aut, either . . . or.

autem, *conj.*, but, moreover; now.

autumnus, -ī, *m.*, autumn.

auxiliāris, auxiliāre, helping, assisting.

auxilium, auxiliī, *n.*, aid, assistance.

avāritia, -ae, *f.*, avarice, greed for wealth, miserliness.

avārus, -a, -um, avaricious, greedy.

āvertō, āvertere, āvertī, āversus (vertō, turn), turn aside.

avicula, -ae, *f.*, little bird.

avis, avis, *f.*, bird.

avus, -ī, *m.*, grandfather.

baculum, -ī, *n.*, staff, stick.

baculus, -ī, *m.*, poetic for baculum.

barba, -ae, *f.*, beard.

beātus, -a, -um, blessed, fortunate.

bellum, -ī, *n.*, war, warfare.

bēlua, -ae, *f.*, beast.

bene (*comp.*, melius, *superl.*, optimē), *adv.*, well, successfully.

beneficium, beneficī (bene and faciō, do), *n.*, good deed, kind act.

benevolentia, -ae, *f.*, good will favor.

benignē (benignus, kind), *adv.* kindly.

bēstia, -ae, *f.*, beast.

bīnī, -ae, -a, two at a time.

bis, *adv.*, twice, two times.

blandē, *adv.*, fawningly, caressingly.

blandimentum, -ī, *n.*, caress.

blandus, -a, -um, kind, pleasant.

bonum, -ī, *n.*, good, goodness; good thing; goods, property.

bonus, -a, -um, good.

Boōtēs, -ae, *m.*, a constellation.

bōs, bovis, *m. and f.*, ox, cow.

brevis, breve, short, brief.

brūmālis, brūmāle, wintry, winter.

Būcephalon, -ī, *n.*, Bucephalus name of a town.

Būcephalus, -ī, *m.*, Bucephalus name of Alexander's horse.

C., abbreviation of Gāius.

cacūmen, cacūminis, *n.*, top, peak height.

cadō, cadere, cecidī, casūrus, fall fall down; perish, be killed.

caecus, -a, -um, blind.

**caedēs, caedis** (caedō, cut), *f.*, slaughter, murder, killing.

**Caedicius, Caedicī**, *m.*, a tribune mentioned by Cato.

**caedō, caedere, cecidī, caesus**, cut to pieces, kill, slay.

**caelestis, caeleste**, heavenly; *as subst.*, the heavenly ones.

**caelum, -ī**, *n.*, the sky, heavens.

**caeruleus, -a, -um**, dark blue, dark.

**Caesar, Caesaris**, *m.*, Caesar, a family name. Gaius Iulius Caesar, the dictator.

**calamitās, calamitātis**, *f.*, disaster, misfortune, calamity.

**calix, calicis**, *m.*, cup, goblet.

**callidus, -a, -um**, clever, adroit; hidden, secret.

**campus, -ī**, *m.*, plain, level field.

**cancer, cancrī**, *m.*, crab; the Crab (a constellation).

**candor, candōris**, *m.*, brightness, brilliance.

**canicula, -ae**, *f.*, a little dog; **Canicula Minor**, the lesser dog-star.

**canis, canis**, *m. and f.*, dog.

**canō, canere, cecinī, cantus**, sing.

**cantō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (freq. of canō, sing.), sing.

**cantus, -ūs**, *m.*, singing, song.

**canus, -a, -um**, white, hoary.

**capillus, -ī**, *m.*, a hair.

**capiō, capere, cēpī, captus**, seize, take, capture.

**Capitōlium, Capitōlī**, *n.*, the Capitoline Hill; the great temple of Jupiter on the Capitoline.

**capra, -ae**, *f.*, she-goat.

**Capricornus, -ī**, *m.*, Capricorn (a constellation).

**caput, capitīs**, *n.*, the head; the capital city, the capital; **capitīs damnātus**, condemned to death.

**carcīnus, -ī**, *m.*, crab.

**Carthāginiēnsis, Carthāginiēnse**, Carthaginian, of Carthage; *as subst.*, a Carthaginian, native of Carthage.

**caseus, -ī**, *m.*, cheese.

**cassīta, -ae**, *f.*, the lark.

**Castor, Castōris**, *m.*, Castor (brother of Pollux); a constellation.

**castra, -ōrum**, *n.*, a camp; **castra pōnere**, pitch a camp.

**casus, -ūs** (cadō, fall), *m.*, a fall; chance, fortune; misfortune, disaster, accident.

**cataclysmus, -ī**, *m.*, flood, deluge.

**cathēdra, -ae**, *f.*, chair, seat.

**Catō, Catōnis**, *m.*, a distinguished Roman of the early period.

**cauda, -ae**, *f.*, tail (of an animal).

**causa, -ae**, *f.*, cause, reason, explanation.

**cavillātiō, cavillātiōnis**, *f.*, joke, jest.

**cavillor, -ārī, -ātus**, joke, jest.

- cavō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, hollow out, excavate, wear away.
- cēdō, cēdere, cessī, cessūrus, retire, go away; yield, give up.
- celeber, celebris, celebre, famous, notable.
- celebrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, visit in crowds; celebrate, solemnize.
- celeritās, celeritatis, *f.*, speed, swiftness.
- celeriter (*celer*), *adv.*, quickly.
- cēlō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, conceal, hide.
- cēnsus, -ūs, *m.*, the census.
- centum, a hundred.
- centuriō, centuriōnis, *m.*, centurion.
- certāmen, certāminis, *n.*, contest, struggle.
- certē, *adv.*, certainly, surely; at least.
- certus, -a, -um, certain, sure, definite; certiōrem facere, inform; certior fierī, be informed.
- cervīx, cervīcis, *f.*, the neck.
- cessātor, cessātōris, *m.*, loiterer, idler.
- cessō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of cēdō, yield), cease, give way, be interrupted.
- cēterus, -a, -um, the rest, the others.
- chaos (*abl.*, chaō, other cases not used), *n.*, darkness, chaos.
- Charēs, Charis, *m.*, an early writer.

- cibus, -ī, *m.*, food.
- Cicerō, Cicerōnis, *m.*, a family name. M. Tullius Cicero, orator and statesman.
- Cineās, -ae, *m.*, an officer with Pyrrhus.
- cinis, cineris, *m.*, ashes (of the dead).
- circā, *prep. with acc.*, around, about
- circulus, -ī, *m.*, circle.
- circum, *prep. with acc.*, around about, among.
- circumarō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, plov around.
- circumdō, circumdare, circum dedī, circumdatus (dō, put) place around, surround.
- circumferō, circumferre, circum tulī, circumlātus (ferō, bear) throw about, cast around.
- circumsistō, circumsistere, circumstetī, — (stō, stand), stand around, surround.
- circumspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus look around at.
- circumstantia, -ae, *f.*, standing around; crowd, throng.
- circumstō, circumstāre, circum stetī, circumstatūrus (stō stand), stand around, surround
- circumveniō, circumvenīre, circumvēnī, circumventus (veniō come), come around, surround.
- circus, -ī, *m.*, circle; circus; Circus Maximus, the great circus be-

tween the Palatine and Aventine hills.	cōgnātūs, -a, -um, kindred, related.
citō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, rouse, urge, put to full speed.	cōgnōmen, cōgnōminis, n., family name, name.
cito, <i>adv.</i> , quickly, promptly.	cōgnōscō, cōgnōscere, cōgnōvī, cōgnitus (con and (g)nōscō, learn), learn, find out; perceive; become acquainted with.
cīvis, cīvis, <i>m.</i> , citizen, fellow-citizen.	cōgō, cōgere, coēgī, coāctus (co (equals com) and agō, drive), drive together, collect; force, compel.
cīvitās, cīvitātis, <i>f.</i> , citizenship; community, state, nation; a town, city.	collar, collāris, <i>n.</i> , collar.
clādēs, clādis, <i>f.</i> , disaster, defeat; injury.	collis, collis, <i>m.</i> , hill.
clāmitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of clāmō, cry), cry repeatedly, keep shouting.	collum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , the neck.
clāmor, clāmōris, <i>m.</i> , shout, cry.	colō, colere, coluī, cultus, cultivate.
clārus, -a, -um, clear; bright, brilliant; famous, distinguished; easily distinguished, loud.	colōnia, -ae, <i>f.</i> , colony.
claudō, claudere, clausī, clausus, close, shut up.	comes, comitis (com and eō, go), <i>m.</i> , associate, companion.
claudus, -a, -um, lame.	comitium, comitī, <i>n.</i> , place of meeting, comitium.
clēmenter (clēmēns, kind), <i>adv.</i> , gently, kindly.	committō, committere, commīsī, commissus (mittō, send); pugnam committere, begin battle, fight.
Cluīlius, Cluīlī, <i>m.</i> , an Alban king.	commovēō, commovēre, commōvī, commōtus (moveō, move), stir, alarm, trouble; influence.
Cluīlius, -a, -um, of Cluilius, Cluilian.	comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (parō, prepare), prepare, get together.
Clūsium, Clūsī, <i>n.</i> , an important Etruscan city, now Chiusī.	comperiō, compērēre, compērī, compertus, learn, find out, discover.
Cn., abbreviation of Gnaeus.	
coepī, coepisse, coeptus (used only in the perfect system), began.	
cōgnātī, -ōrum, <i>m.</i> , relatives, kindred.	

complūrēs, complūria or complūra, *adj.*, several, many.

compōnō, compōnere, composuī, compositus (pōnō, put), arrange; describe, set forth; compose.

comprehendō, comprehendere, comprehendī, comprehēnsus, seize, grasp.

cōnātus, -ūs, *m.*, attempt, effort. concēdō, concēdere, concessī, concessus (com and cēdō, go), retire, withdraw.

concha, -ae, *f.*, shell.

concidō, concidere, concidī, concāsūrus (com and cadō, fall), fall together, fall in a heap, collapse.

concilium, concilī, *n.*, meeting, assembly, council.

concipiō, concipere, concēpī, conceptus (com and capiō, take), seize; snatch; form, gather; flammās concipere, catch fire.

concitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, stir up, arouse; drive.

concordia, -ae (con and cor, heart), *f.*, agreement, harmony.

concurrō, concurrere, concurrī, concursūrus (com and currō, run), run together, rush together, fight.

condiciō, condiciōnis, *f.*, condition, plight; proposal; agreement.

condō, condere, condidī, conditus (com and dō, put), put away place, deposit; found, establish cōflectus, -a, -um, wearied, exhausted.

cōferō, cōferre, contulī, contlātus (com and ferō, bring), bring together, collect; compare; si cōferre, betake one's self.

cōfēstīm, *adv.*, immediately, a once.

cōficiō, cōficere, cōfēcī, cōfectus (com and faciō, do), do up, finish, complete.

cōfirmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (com and fīrmō, make strong), as sure, declare positively.

coniociō, conicere, coniēcī, coniectus (com and iaciō, throw), hurl throw.

coniunx, coniugis, *m. and f.*, wedded person; husband, wife.

conlocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (com and locō, place), place, station; give in marriage.

conloquium, conloquī, *n.*, conference, interview, talk.

conloquor, conloquī, conlocūtu (com and loquor, talk), talk together, confer.

cōnor, -ārī, -ātus, attempt, try.

conqueror, conquerī, conquestus complain, complain of.

cōsequor, cōsequī, cōsecūtu (com and sequor, follow), fol-

low up, overtake ; obtain, secure.

**cōnsilium**, **cōnsilī**, *n.*, plan, purpose; counsel.

**cōsistō**, **cōsistere**, **cōstitū**, —, stand, take a position, halt.

**cōsōlor**, -ārī, -ātus, comfort.

**cōspectus**, -ūs, *n.*, sight, appearance; presence.

**cōspiciō**, **cōspicere**, **cōspēxī**, **cōspectus** (*com* and *speciō*, look), catch sight of, see, behold.

**cōspicor**, -ārī, -ātus (*com* and *speciō*, look), catch sight of, see.

**cōstituō**, **cōstituere**, **cōstituī**, **cōstitūtus** (*com* and *statuō*, place), decide, determine.

**cōsul**, **cōsulis**, *m.*, consul, an officer of the Roman government.

**cōsulāris**, **cōsulāre**, *adj.*, of consular rank ; *as subst.*, an ex-consul.

**cōsūmō**, **cōsūmere**, **cōsūmpsī**, **cōsūmptus** (*com* and *sūmō*, take), use up, destroy, consume, exhaust.

**contemnō**, **contemnere**, **contemp̄sī**, **contemptus** (*com* and *temnō*, slight), despise, scorn.

**contemplatiō**, **contemplatiōnis**, *f.*, survey, contemplation.

**contemplor**, -ārī, -ātus, look at, survey ; consider, ponder.

**contemptus**, -a, -um, despicable.

**contendō**, **contendere**, **contendī**, **contentus** (*com* and *tendō*, stretch), strive, strive for ; struggle, fight.

**contentus**, -a, -um, satisfied, content.

**conterritus**, -a, -um, frightened.

**contineō**, **continēre**, **continuī**, **contentus** (*com* and *teneō*, hold), hold, keep, contain.

**cōtiō**, **cōtiōnis**, *f.*, meeting, assembly.

**cōtiōnor**, -ārī, -ātus, address an assembly, speak.

**contrā**, *prep. with acc.*, against ; opposite, off.

**contrahō**, **contrahere**, **contrāxī**, **contractus** (*com* and *trahō*, drag), bring together, gather, collect.

**convalēscō**, **convalēscere**, **convallū**, —, regain health, recover.

**convallis**, **convallis**, *f.*, valley.

**conveniō**, **convenire**, **convēnī**, **conventus** (*com* and *veniō*, come), come together, assemble ; agree with ; be agreed ; be fitting, be suitable.

**convertō**, **convertere**, **convertī**, **conversus** (*com* and *vertō*, turn), turn, turn around ; put through evolutions ; restore, lead.

**convīvium**, **convīvī** (*com* and *vīvō*, live), *n.*, feast, banquet.

convocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (com and vocō, call), call together.	Crēta, -ae, f., Crete, an island in the Mediterranean.
coorior, coorīrī, coortus (orior, rise), spring up, arise.	crīnis, crīnis, m., hair, hair of the head.
cōpia, -ae, f., plenty, abundance ; pl., military forces, troops.	cruentus, -a, -um, bloody, stained with blood.
cor, cordis, n., the heart ; cordī mihi est, it pleases me.	cruor, cruōris, m., blood.
cōram, adv., before, in the pres- ence of.	crūs, crūris, n., leg.
cōram, prep. with abl., in the pres- ence of, before.	cubiculum, -ī, n., room, apart- ment, bedchamber.
cornū, -ūs, n., horn, trumpet ; wing (of an army).	culmen, culminis, n., peak, top.
corpus, corporis, n., the body.	culpa, -ae, f., fault, blame, respon- sibility.
corrīgō, corrīgere, corrēxī, cor- rectus (com and regō, rule), make straight, correct, make right, improve.	cultor, cultōris, m., worshiper.
corrumpō, corrumpere, corrūpī, corruptus (com and rumpō, burst, break), ruin, weaken; destroy, corrupt, bribe.	cum, conj., when, since, though; cum . . . tum, not only . . . but also.
corruō, corruere, corruī, —, fall to the ground, fall down.	cum, prep. with abl., with, in com- pany with.
corvus, -ī, m., crow, raven.	cumba, -ae, f., boat, skiff.
cotīdiānus, -a, -um, daily.	cūnctor, -ārī, -ātus, delay, wait, linger.
cotīdiē, adv., every day, daily.	cūnctus, -a, -um, every, all.
crās, adv., to-morrow.	cuneus, -ī, m., wedge ; soldiers arranged in the form of a wedge.
crēdō, crēdere, crēdī, crēditus, believe.	cupīdō, cupīdinis, f., desire, greed, passion.
creō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, appoint, elect, select.	cūr, adv., why, wherefore ?
crēscō, crēscere, crēvī, crētus, grow, increase.	cūra, -ae, f., care, worry, solicitude.
	Cūriātius, Cūriātī, m., Curiatius, a family name; Cūriātī, the Curiatii, the brothers who fought against the Horatii.
	cūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, care for,

look after ; **mē dandum ad bēstiās cūrāvit**, he had me given to the beasts.

**curriculum, -ī, n.**, course ; a race course.

**currus, -ūs, m.**, chariot.

**cursus, -ūs, m.**, running ; speed ; course.

**Curtius, Curtī, m.**, a gentile name. Mettius Curtius, a Sabine general.

**custōs, custōdis, m.**, guard, protector, keeper.

**cutis, cutis, f.**, the skin.

**Cyclōps, Cyclōpis, m.**, a Cyclops.

**damnōsus, -a, -um** (**damnum**, loss), destructive, injurious, hurtful.

**damnum, -ī, n.**, loss, harm, injury.

**dē, prep. with abl.**, down from, from, out of; about, concerning, in regard to; **dē nocte**, at night.

**dēbeō, dēbere, dēbuī, dēbitus** (**dē** and **habeō**, have), owe; ought, be bound; *pass.*, be due.

**dēbilis, dēbile**, weak, helpless.

**dēcernō, dēcernere, dēcrēvī, dēcrētus** (**cernō**, separate), decree; settle, determine.

**decet, decēre, decuit**, — (impersonal), it is fitting, it is becoming, it is seemly.

**dēclarō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, show, announce.

**dēclīnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, avoid, turn from.

**decorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, honor, distinguish, decorate.

**decōrus, -a, -um**, fitting, proper, noble.

**dēcurrō, dēcurrere, dēcurrī, dēcursūrus** (**currō**, run), run down, rush down.

**dēcursus, -ūs, m.**, course, way ; descent, attack.

**decus, decoris, n.**, honor, distinction.

**dēcutiō, dēcutere, dēcussī, dēcussus** (**quatiō**, shake), shake off, strike off.

**dēdūcō, dēdūcere, dēdūxī, dēductus** (**dūcō**, lead), lead down, carry down, escort.

**dēfatigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (**fatīgō**, weary), wear out, tire out, exhaust.

**dēfluō, dēfluere, dēfluxī, dēfluxus** (**fluō**, flow), flow away ; wither.

**dēfōrmitās, dēfōrmitātis, f.**, lack of beauty, ugliness.

**dēfrēnātus, -a, -um**, unbridled, without restraint.

**dēgener, dēgeneris, adj.**, base, ignoble.

**dēglübō, dēglübere, dēglūpsi, dēglūptus**, peel, skin ; flay, take the hide off.

**deinde, adv.**, then, next, thereafter.

**dēlābor, dēlābī, dēlāpsus** (**lābor**, slip), slip down, fall.

dēliberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*liberō*, from *lībra*, scales), weigh ; ponder, deliberate, consider.

dēlitēscō, dēlitēscere, dēlitūī, —, hide, conceal one's self.

dēmetō, dēmetere, dēmessuī, dēmessus (*metō*, reap), mow, cut, reap.

dēmigrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, go away, remove.

dēmīror, -ārī, -ātus (*mīror*, wonder), wonder at.

dēmittō, dēmittere, dēmīsī, dēmissus (*mittō*, send), let down, send down, lower.

dēmō, dēmere, dēmpsī, dēmptus (*emō*, take), take away, remove.

dēmōnstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, point out, show.

dēmulceō, dēmulcēre, dēmulsī, dēmulsus, stroke, caress.

dēnique, *adv.*, finally, at last.

dēns, dentis, *m.*, tooth.

dēnsus, -a, -um, thick.

dēnuō, *adv.*, anew, afresh; again, once more.

dēpellō, dēpellere, dēpulī, dēpulsus (*pellō*, drive), drive away.

dēplōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*plōrō*, weep), lament, mourn, bemoan.

dēpōnō, dēpōnere, dēposuī, dēpositus (*pōnō*, place), lay aside.

dēportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, carry away.

dēprehendō, dēprehendere, dēprehendī, dēprehēnsus (*prehendō*, grasp), catch, seize.

dērigō, dērigere, dērēxī, dērēctus, direct, arrange.

dēscendō, dēscendere, dēscendī, dēscēnsus (*sclādō*, climb), come down, descend ; dismount.

dēserō, dēserere, dēseruī, dēser-tus, desert, abandon, forsake.

dēsiliō, dēsilīre, dēsiluī, dēsultus (*saliō*, leap), leap down, jump down, dismount.

dēsinō, dēsinere, dēsiī, dēsitus, cease, stop.

dēspērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*spērō*, hope), give up, despair.

dēsum, deesse, dēfuiī, dēfutūrus, be lacking.

dētergeō, dētergēre, dētersī, dētersus (*tergeō*, wipe), wipe away, rub off, cleanse.

dēterior, dēterius (no positive in use; *superl.*, dēterrimus), worse, poorer, meaner.

dētrahō, dētrahere, dētrāxī, dētractus (*trahō*, draw), draw away, take off, remove.

Deucāliōn, Deucāliōnis, *m.*, husband of Pyrrha, son of Prometheus.

deus, -ī, *m.*, a god, God.

dēvorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*vorō*, devour), devour, snap up, eat greedily.

**dexter, dextra, dextrum,** right, on the right hand.

**dextra, -ae, f.,** right hand.

**dicō, dicere, dixī, dictus,** say, speak, tell, call.

**dictātor, dictatōris, m.,** dictator.

**dictum, -ī, n.,** word; order, command.

**diēs, diēī, m.,** day.

**difficile, adv.,** with difficulty.

**difficilis, difficile** (*dis* and *facilis*, easy), difficult.

**digitus, -ī, m.,** a finger.

**dignitās, dignitātis, f.,** worth, merit; position, standing.

**ignus, -a, -um,** worthy.

**dīgressus, -ūs, m.,** departure, withdrawal.

**dīlaniō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** tear into pieces, rend.

**dīligō, diligere, dīlēxī, dīlēctus,** love, esteem.

**dīlūculō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** begin to be light.

**dīmicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** fight, contend.

**dīmidium, dīmīdī, n.,** a half.

**dīmidius, -a, -um, adj.,** half.

**dīmittō, dīmittere, dīmīsī, dīmissus** (*mittō*, send), send away, dismiss, let go.

**Diogenēs, Diogenis, m.,** a famous philosopher of Greece.

**discēdō, discēdere, discessī, dis-**

**cessūrus (cēdō, go),** depart, withdraw.

**disciplīna, -ae, f.,** instruction, training, discipline.

**discō, discere, didicī, —,** learn.

**discordia, -ae, f.,** lack of harmony, discord.

**discordō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (*dis* and *cor*, heart), be at variance, disagree.

**discrīmen, discrīminis, n.,** distinction, difference.

**disiciō, disicere, disiēcī, disiectus,** thrust apart, scatter.

**dissidium, dissidī** (*cf. dissideō*, disagree), *n.*, disagreement, dissension.

**distrāhō, distrāhere, distrāxī, distractus** (*trahō*, draw), draw apart, separate.

**distribuō, distribuere, distribuī, distribūtus** (*tribuō*, assign), assign, distribute.

**diū, adv.,** a long time, long.

**diūturnus, -a, -um,** of long duration, long.

**dīversus, -a, -um** (participle of *dīvertō*, turn in different directions), opposite, different, contrary; in *dīversa*, apart, asunder.

**dīves, dīvitīs, adj.,** rich, wealthy.

**dīvidō, dīvidere, dīvīsī, dīvīsus,** separate, part, divide.

**dīvitiae, -ārum, f.,** riches, wealth.

**dō, dare, dedī, datus,** give.

**doceō, docēre, docui, doctus,** teach, show, instruct.

**doctus, -a, -um,** learned, skilled.

**dolor, dolōris, m.,** pain, anguish.

**dolum, -ī, n.,** trickery, stratagem.

**domesticus, -a, -um** (*domus, home*), of the home; private.

**domicilium, domiciliī, n.,** home, place of abode.

**domina, -ae, f.,** mistress (of a household), a matron.

**Dominus, -ī, m.,** the Lord.

**dominus, -ī, m.,** master.

**domō, domāre, domuī, dominus,** overcome, subjugate, conquer.

**domus, -ūs, f.,** a house, home;

**domī** (*locative*), at home;

**domum,** homeward, to one's home;

**domō** (*ablative*), from home.

**dōnec, conj.,** until.

**dōnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** present, give, donate.

**dōnum, -ī, n.,** gift, present.

**dubium, dubī, n.,** doubt;

**dubiō** procul, without doubt.

**dubius, -a, -um,** doubtful, uncertain.

**dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus,** lead, command, direct.

**ductor, ductōris, m.,** leader.

**dulcis, dulce,** sweet; noble, wholesome, delightful.

**dum, conj.,** while, as long as; until.

**duo, duae, duo,** two.

**duodecim,** twelve.

**dūritiēs** (*acc. dūritiem*), *f.*, hardness.

**dūrus, -a, -um,** hard, harsh, severe.

**dux, ducis, m.,** leader, commander.

**ē, ex, prep. with abl.,** out of, out from; from, of; in, on; after.

**ēbrietās, ēbrietātis, f.,** drunkenness, intoxication.

**ecce, interj.,** lo! behold!

**ecquid, conj.,** whether.

**ēdītus, -a, -um,** high, elevated.

**edō, edere, ēdī, ēsus,** eat.

**ēdō, ēdere, ēdidī, ēdītus** (*dō, put*), put out, utter.

**ēdūcō, ēdūcere, ēdūxī, ēductus** (*dūcō, lead*), lead out, lead away.

**ēducō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** bring up, rear.

**efferō, efferre, extulī, ēlātus** (*ferō, bring*), carry out of, bear away.

**effervēscō, effervēscere, —, —,** light up, glow.

**effigīēs** (*acc. effigiem*), *f.*, copy, semblance, likeness.

**efflō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (*ex and flō, breathe*), breathe out.

**effundō, effundere, effūdī, effūsus** (*ex and fundō, pour*), pour out, spread.

**ego, meī, pers. pron., I.**

**ēgredī, ēgressus** (*gra-*

dior, step), go out, escape, get away.	equitātus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , cavalry, horsemen.
ēgregius, -a, -um (ē and grex, herd), remarkable, out of the ordinary, extraordinary.	equus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , horse.
elementum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , first principle, element, beginning.	ergō, <i>adv.</i> , therefore, accordingly.
elephantus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , an elephant.	ērigō, ērigere, ērēxī, ērēctus (regō, straighten), lift up, rouse.
ēlūdō, ēlūdere, ēlūsī, ēlūsus (lūdō, play), sneer at, make sport of.	errāticus, -a, -um, wandering.
ēmātūrēscō, ēmātūrēscere, ēmātūruī, — (inceptive of mātūrō, ripen), become ripe, begin to ripen.	errō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, wander.
ēmineō, ēminēre, ēminuī, —, stand out, stick out.	estō, imperative of sum.
ēmittō, ēmittere, ēmīsī, ēmissus (mittō, send), send out, let go, emit.	et, <i>conj.</i> , and, even; also; et . . . et, both . . . and.
emō, emere, ēmī, ēmptus, buy, purchase.	etenim, <i>conj.</i> , for, as you see; for, as you know; for, as is well known.
ēnecō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, kill off, destroy.	etiam (et and iam, now), <i>adv.</i> , also, even, likewise, too.
enim, <i>conj.</i> , for.	etiamsī, <i>conj.</i> , even though.
Ennius, Ennī, <i>m.</i> , an early Roman poet.	Etrūria, -ae, <i>f.</i> , the country north of the Tiber.
ēnsis, ēnsis, <i>m.</i> , sword.	Etruscus, -a, -um, of Etruria, Etruscan.
eō, īre, īvī or īī, itūrus, go.	Eurōpa, -ae, <i>f.</i> , daughter of Agenor.
eō, <i>adv.</i> , thither, to that place.	ēvādō, ēvādere, ēvāsī, ēvāsūrus (vādō, go), escape.
ephippium, ephippiī, <i>n.</i> , horse cloth, saddle.	ēveniō, ēvenīre, ēvēnī, ēventus (veniō, come), come out; happen, occur.
epulæ, -ārum, <i>f.</i> , feast, banquet.	ēventus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , outcome, result; experience.
eques, equitis, <i>m.</i> , horseman, cavalryman.	ēvolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (volō, fly), fly away.
	ex, see ē.
	exanimātus, -a, -um (anima, breath), out of breath; breathless; exhausted.
	exaudiō, exaudīre, exaudīvī,

**exaudītus** (*audiō*, hear), hear distinctly.

**excētra, -ae, f.**, serpent, dragon.

**excīō, excīre, excīvī, excītus**, rouse, stir, call out.

**excipiō, excipere, excēpī, exceptus** (*capiō*, take), take out; welcome, receive; withstand.

**excitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, awake, rouse, stir.

**exclāmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (*clāmō*, shout), shout, cry out.

**exemplum, -ī, n.**, model, pattern; sample, example.

**exeō, exīre, exīi, exitūrus** (*eō*, go), go out.

**exercitus, -ūs, m.**, army.

**exigō, exigere, exēgī, exāctus** (*agō*, drive), drive out, expel; finish, complete.

**exiguus, -a, -um**, small, scanty.

**existimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (*aestimō*, ponder), think, regard, consider.

**exitium, exitī** (cf. *exeō*), *n.*, going out; destruction, overthrow.

**exorior, exorīrī, exortus** (*orior*, rise), spring up, start.

**exōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (*ōrō*, plead), entreat earnestly, ask urgently.

**exprior, experīrī, expertus**, try, test.

**expers, expertis, adj.**, having no part in, without.

**explicō, explicāre, explicāvī and explicuī, explicātus and explicitus** (*plicō*, fold), unfold spread out.

**exprimō, exprimere, expressī, expressus** (*premō*, press), press out

**exsanguis, exsangue** (*sanguis*, blood), bloodless, exhausted.

**exsequor, exsequī, exsecūtus** (*sequor*, follow), follow out carry out, perform, execute.

**exspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (*spectō*, look at), look for await, wait to see.

**exspīrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (*spīrō*, breathe), breathe out; die.

**extstō, extstāre, —, —** (*stō*, stand) stand out; exist, be extant, remain.

**exsulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, be in exile, be banished.

**extendō, extendere, extendī, extentus**, stretch out, spread out.

**exterreō, exterrēre, exterrūi, exterritus** (*terreō*, frighten) frighten thoroughly, terrify.

**extrā, prep. with acc.**, outside, outside of, beyond.

**extrahō, extrahere, extrāxī, exttractus** (*trahō*, draw), draw out pull out, extract.

**extrēmus, -a, -um**, farthest, last.

**faber, fabrī, m.**, smith, carpenter, worker.

**Fabius, Fabī**, *m.*, a Roman gentile name. Quintus Fabius Maximus, a famous Roman general.

**Fabrīcius, Fabrīcī**, *m.*, a Roman family name. Gaius Fabricius, a Roman famous for incorruptibility.

**fabricō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, construct, make, build, fashion, form.

**fābula**, -ae, *f.*, narrative, story, fable.

**fābulātor, fābulātōris**, *m.*, writer of fables.

**facētē**, *adv.*, wittily, facetiously.

**faciēs**, -ēī, *f.*, form, appearance; the face.

**facile**, *adv.*, easily, readily.

**facinus, facinoris**, *n.*, deed; later, evil deed.

**faciō, facere, fēcī, factus**, do, make, accomplish.

**factum, -ī** (*faciō*, do), *n.*, deed; undertaking.

**falsus, -a, -um**, groundless, baseless, incorrect.

**falx, falcis**, *f.*, hook, sickle, scythe.

**famēs, famis**, *f.*, hunger, starvation.

**familiāris, familiāre** (*familia*, household), of a household, private.

**famula**, -ae, *f.*, female servant, handmaid.

**fascis, fascis**, *m.*, bundle.

**fatigō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, weary, tire.

**fātum, -ī**, *n.*, fate, destiny.

**faucēs**, *faucium*, *f.*, the throat, jaws.

**Faustulus, -ī**, *m.*, the shepherd who adopted Romulus and Remus.

**fēlīcitās, fēlīcitātis**, *f.*, good fortune, success.

**fēlis, fēlis**, *f.*, cat.

**fēlix, fēlīcis**, *adj.*, fortunate, happy.

**fēmina, -ae**, *f.*, woman.

**fēmineus, -a, -um**, of woman.

**fera, -ae**, *f.*, wild beast, animal.

**ferē**, *adv.*, almost, about, nearly.

**ferīna, -ae**, *f.*, flesh of wild animals.

**ferīnus, -a, -um**, belonging to wild beasts, wild.

**fermē**, *adv.*, almost, nearly; about.

**ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus**, bear, carry; *passive*, be said.

**ferōx, ferōcis**, *adj.*, fierce, warlike.

**ferrum, -ī**, *n.*, iron; a sword, weapon.

**fervō, fervere**, —, —, glow, burn, be hot.

**fervor, fervōris**, *m.*, heat.

**fessus, -a, -um**, tired, wearied.

**fidēlis, fidēle**, faithful, loyal.

**Fidēnae, -ārum**, *f.*, city of the Fidenates.

**Fidēnatēs, Fidēnatium**, *m.*, people of Fidenae.

**fidēs, fideī, f.**, good faith; promise, pledge, assurance; in **fidem recipere**, receive under protection.

**fidūcia, -ae, f.**, confidence, trust.

**figūra, -ae, f.**, form, shape, figure.

**filia, -ae, f.**, daughter.

**filius, filī, m.**, son.

**finō, fingere, finxī, fīctus**, form, fashion, make.

**fīniō, fīnīre, fīnīvī, fīnītus**, bring to an end, finish, complete.

**fīnis, fīnis, m.**, end.

**fīō, fierī, factus** (used as the passive of *faciō*), be made, be done; become; come about, result, happen.

**fīrmus, -a, -um**, strong, firm, solid, steady.

**flāgrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, burn, blaze, glow.

**flāmen, flāminis, n.**, blast, wind.

**flamma, -ae, f.**, fire, flame.

**flavēscō, flavēscere, —, —** (inceptive of *flaveō*, be yellow), begin to be yellow, become yellow.

**fleō, flēre, flēvī, flētus**, weep.

**flōreō, flōrēre, flōruī, —**, blossom, bloom; be brilliant.

**flōs, flōris, m.**, blossom, flower.

**fluctus, fluctūs, m.**, wave, billow.

**flūmen, flūminis, n.**, stream, river.

**fluō, fluere, fluxī, fluxus**, flow, run, drip.

**foculus, -ī** (dim. of **focus**, hearth), *m.*, little hearth, pan for coals, portable stove.

**foedē, adv.**, disgracefully.

**foedus, foederis, n.**, treaty, covenant.

**foedus, -a, -um**, foul; dreadful, disgraceful.

**folium, folī, n.**, leaf (of a tree).

**fōns, fontis, m.**, fountain, source, spring.

**forent**, old form for **essent**.

**foris, foris, f.**, door, gate, entrance.

**fōrma, -ae, f.**, form, shape, beauty.

**formīdō, formīdinis, f.**, fear.

**fōrmōsitās, fōrmōsitātis, f.**, shapeliness, beauty.

**forte** (ablative of **fors**), **adv.**, by chance.

**fortis, forte**, brave, courageous.

**fortiter, adv.**, bravely, courageously.

**fortitūdō, fortitūdinis, f.**, bravery, courage.

**fortūna, -ae, f.**, fortune; lot, fate.

**forum, -ī, n.**, a market place; a public place; **Forum Rōmānum**, the Forum of Rome, between the Capitoline and Palatine.

**fossa, -ae, f.**, trench.

**fragor, fragōris, m.**, crash, roar, thunder peal.

rangō, frangere, frēgī, frāctus,	G., abbreviation of Gāius.
break, crush.	
rāter, frātris, <i>m.</i> , brother.	Gabiī, -ōrum, <i>m.</i> , a city of Latium.
raus, fraudis, <i>f.</i> , deceit, treach-	Gabīnī, -ōrum, <i>m.</i> , the Gabinians,
ery, trick.	the inhabitants of Gabii.
remitus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , cries, roaring.	Gāius, Gāi, <i>m.</i> , a very common
rēnum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , bridle.	Roman praenomen.
rīgus, frigoris, <i>n.</i> , cold.	galea, -ae, <i>f.</i> , helmet.
rōns, frondis, <i>f.</i> , green boughs,	gallīna, -ae, <i>f.</i> , hen.
foliage.	gallus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , cock, rooster.
rōns, frontis, <i>f.</i> , brow, forehead.	geminus, -a, -um, born at the
rūctus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , fruit, increase.	same time; as subst., geminī,
rūmentum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , grain; <i>pl.</i> ,	twins; Geminī, the Twins
crops.	(Castor and Pollux).
Fufētius, Fufētī, <i>m.</i> , gentile name	gemitus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , a groan.
of Mettius Fufetius, leader of	gemō, gemere, gemui, —, sigh,
the Alban army.	groan.
fuga, -ae, <i>f.</i> , flight.	generōsē, <i>adv.</i> , nobly, coura-
fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitūrus,	geously; grandly.
flee, run away.	gēns, gentis, <i>f.</i> , clan, family; race,
fugō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, put to flight,	nation.
chase away.	genus, generis, <i>n.</i> , a kind, sort;
fulgeō, fulgēre, fulsī, —, flash,	race.
glitter, be brilliant.	gerō, gerere, gessī, gestus, carry,
fulmen, fulminis, <i>n.</i> , thunderbolt,	bear, wear; do, perform; man-
lightning.	age; bellum gerere, wage war.
fulvus, -a, -um, yellow, tawny.	Gigantēs, -um, <i>m.</i> , the Giants, a
fūmus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , smoke.	fabled race who warred against
fundāmentum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , foundation.	the gods.
fundō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, establish,	glaber, glabra, glabrum, bald,
fix.	without hair, smooth.
fundō, fundere, fūdī, fūsus, put	glaciēs ( <i>acc.</i> glaciem, <i>abl.</i> gla-
to rout.	ciē), <i>f.</i> , ice.
furor, furōris, <i>m.</i> , madness, rage,	gladius, glādī, <i>m.</i> , sword.
frenzy.	globus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , ball, sphere; throng,
	band.

glōria, -ae, <i>f.</i> , glory, fame, renown.	haereō, haerēre, haesī, haesūrus stick to, cling, be fastened.
glōriābundus, -a, -um, rejoicing, exulting.	Hannibal, Hannibalis, <i>m.</i> , a well known Carthaginian general.
glōrior, -ārī, -ātus, boast, exult.	haud, <i>adv.</i> , not.
Graecī, -ōrum, <i>m.</i> , the Greeks, people of Greece.	herbidus, -a, -um, grassy.
grātia, -ae, <i>f.</i> , favor, influence, popularity; friendship; grātiā, for the sake, for the purpose; grātiam referre, to return a favor; grātiās agere, to thank.	Herculēs, Herculis, <i>m.</i> , Hercule (son of Jupiter).
grātulābundus, -a, -um, congratulating, expressing joy, rejoicing.	herī, <i>adv.</i> , yesterday.
grātulor, -ārī, -ātus, congratulate, rejoice.	Herminius, Herminī, <i>m.</i> , a Roman name. Titus Herminius, a Roman soldier.
grātus, -a, -um, pleasing.	hesternus, -a, -um, of yesterday, yesterday's.
gravis, grave, heavy; serious; severe.	hīc, <i>adv.</i> , here, in this place hereupon, at this point.
grūs, gruis, <i>m. and f.</i> , crane.	hīc, haec, hoc, <i>dem. pron.</i> , this.
gubernātor, gubernātōris (gubernō, steer), <i>m.</i> , pilot, helmsman.	hiems, hiemis, <i>f.</i> , winter.
gutta, -ae, <i>f.</i> , a drop (of liquids).	hinc, <i>adv.</i> , from here, hence hinc . . . hinc, now . . . now.
habēna, -ae, <i>f.</i> , thong, strap, rein.	hodiē, <i>adv.</i> , to-day.
habeō, habēre, habui, habitus, have, hold, possess; regard, consider.	hodiernus, -a, -um, of to-day, to day's, this day's.
habitāculum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , dwelling place.	homō, hominis, <i>m.</i> , human being man, fellow.
habitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of habeō, have), dwell, reside.	honestās, honestātis, <i>f.</i> , honor uprightness.
hāc, <i>adv.</i> , in this place, here.	honor, honōris, <i>m.</i> , honor, distinction, public office.
haedus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , goat.	honōror, -ārī, -ātus, honor.
	hōra, -ae, <i>f.</i> , an hour (one twelfth of the time between sunrise and sunset).
	Horātius, Horātī, <i>m.</i> , Horatius, a Roman family name; Horātīi.

the Horatii, the brothers who fought against the Curiatii.

**horrendus**, -a, -um, terrifying, horrible.

**horridus**, -a, -um, dreadful, horrible, abominable.

**hortor**, -ārī, -ātus, urge, exhort.

**hortus**, -ī, m., garden.

**hospest**, hospitis, m., host, friend.

**Hostilius**, Hostilī, m., a family name.

**hostis**, hostis, m., enemy, public enemy.

**Hostius**, Hostī, m., a Roman leader.

**hūc**, adv., hither, to this place.

**hūmānus**, -a, -um, human, belonging to mankind.

**humerus**, -ī, m., the upper part of the arm, muscle ; the shoulder.

**humus**, -ī, f., earth, ground, soil.

**Hyadēs**, -um, f., a group of seven stars in the head of Taurus.

**hydra**, -ae, water serpent ; **hydra Lernaea**, the Lernaean Hydra.

**iaceō**, iacēre, iacuī, iacitūrus, lie, lie dead.

**iaciō**, iacere, iēcī, iactus, throw, hurl ; lay, establish.

**iactō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of iaciō, throw), throw, hurl.

**iactus**, -ūs, m., throwing, throw.

**iaculum**, -ī (iaciō, hurl), n., dart, javelin.

**iam**, adv., now, already; at last; soon, presently ; nōn iam or iam nōn, no longer.

**Iāniculum**, -ī, n., the Janiculan Hill.

**iānua**, -ae, f., door, entrance.

**ibi**, adv., there, in that place; then.

**idcīrcō**, adv., for that reason, therefore.

**īdem**, eadem, idem, dem. pron., same, the same thing; also.

**ideō**, adv., for that reason, therefore.

**idōneus**, -a, -um, suitable, favorable.

**igitur**, conj., therefore, accordingly.

**ignārūs**, -a, -um, not knowing, ignorant, unacquainted with.

**ignāvia**, -ae, f., laziness, idleness.

**ignis**, ignis, m., fire.

**ignōrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, not know, be ignorant.

**īlex**, īlicis, f., an oak.

**īlicō**, adv., straightway, at once, immediately.

**ille**, illa, illud, that ; that one.

**illīc**, adv., there, then.

**imbēcillis**, imbēcille, adj., weak, feeble.

**imbellia**, -ae, f., unfitness for war.

**immānitās**, immānitātis, f., huge size ; savageness, ferocity.

**immeritō**, *adv.*, undeservedly, unjustly.

**immittō**, *immittere*, *immisi*, *immissus* (in and *mittō*, send), let go, let loose, shake out.

**immortālis**, *immortale* (in, not, and **mortālis**, mortal), immortal, undying.

**imperātor**, *imperatōris* (*imperō*, order), *m.*, commander in chief, general; emperor.

**imperiōsē**, *adv.*, arrogantly, imperiously.

**imperium**, *imperī*, *n.*, power, authority; reign, order, command.

**imperō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, order, direct, command.

**impetus**, -ūs, *m.*, onrush; fury, attack.

**impinguō**, -āre, —, -ātus, make fat; anoint.

**impius**, -a, -um (in, not, and **pius**, godly), ungodly, wicked.

**implicō**, *implicāre*, *implicuī*, *implicitus* (*plicō*, fold), enfold; be enwrapped.

**impōnō**, *impōnere*, *imposuī*, *impositus* (in and *pōnō*, place), put on, place upon.

**importūnitās**, *importūnitatis*, *f.*, disadvantage, unfitness.

**improbus**, -a, -um (in, not, and **probus**, upright), bad, evil, wicked.

**impudēns**, *impudentis* (in, not, and **pudēns**, modest), *adj.* shameless, impudent.

**impūnē**, *adv.*, without punishment, with impunity.

**īmus**, see *īinferior*.

**in**, *prep.*: (1) *with acc.*, into, to, toward, upon, against; (2) *with abl.*, in, on, among; in the case of; in the course of.

**inambulō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*am-bulō*, walk), walk up and down.

**inānis**, *ināne*, empty; vain, useless.

**incertus**, -a, -um (in, not, and **certus**, certain), uncertain, not sure.

**incidō**, *incidere*, *incidī*, *incāsūrus* (*cadō*, fall), fall in with, meet.

**incitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, rouse, stir, instigate.

**inclāmō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*clāmō*, cry), cry out, shout to.

**inclinō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, turn, turn back, drive back.

**includō**, *includere*, *inclusī*, *inclusus* (*claudō*, shut up), shut up.

**incola**, -ae, *m. and f.*, inhabitant.

**incolō**, *incolere*, *incoluī*, —, inhabit, dwell in.

**incolumis**, *incolume*, unharmed, safe.

**incommodus**, -a, -um, troublesome.

**increpō, increpāre, increpuī, increpus**, rebuke, upbraid, censure.

**incursiō, incursiōnis (incurrō, run upon), f.**, invasion, attack.

**inde, adv.**, thence, then, after that.

**index, indicis, m.**, sign, mark, index.

**India, -ae, f.**, India.

**indicō, indicere, indixī, indictus (dīcō, say)**, proclaim, declare; **bollum indicere**, declare war.

**Indicus, -a, -um**, of India, Indian.

**indignāns, indignantis, adj.**, angry, displeased, indignant.

**ndūcō, inducere, indūxī, induc-tus (dūcō, lead)**, bring in, bring on, introduce; show, display.

**nduō, induere, induī, indūtus**, put on, put into; dress.

**nēbriāns, inēbriantis, adj.**, filled full, running over.

**neō, iniō, iniī, initus (eō, go)**, go into, enter upon; find, discover.

**nermis, inerme (in, not, and arma)**, unarmed.

**infēnsus, -a, -um**, roused, enraged.

**inferior, īferius**, lower, weaker (no positive); *superl.*, **īfimus** and **īmus**, lowest; **ab īfimō**, at the bottom.

**inferō, īferre, intulī, inlātus**

(**ferō**, bear), bring in; **sē īferre**, rush; **bellum īferre**, begin hostilities.

**īfimus, superl. of īferior.**

**īfit** (defective), begins.

**īflō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (flō, blow)**, blow on, puff up, inflate.

**īfrendēō, īfrendērē, —, — gnash (with the teeth).**

**īgemō, īgemere, īgemuiī, — groan, sigh.**

**īgenium, īgenī, n.**, natural disposition; intellect; character.

**īgēns, īgentis, adj.**, huge, vast, large, great.

**īgrātus, -a, -um**, ungrateful, unthankful; *as subst.*, an ingrate.

**īhabitābilis, īhabitābile**, uninhabitable.

**īhabitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, dwell.

**īhaereō, īhaerērē, īhaesī, īhaesūrus (haereō, stick)**, stick, be fastened.

**īhiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, open the mouth; desire, long for.

**īiciō, īicere, īiēcī, īiectus (iaciō, hurl)**, put, thrust, hurl.

**īimīcus, -a, -um (in, not, and amīcus, friendly)**, unfriendly, hostile.

**īimīcus, -ī, m.**, enemy, personal enemy.

**īiquus, -a, -um (in, not, and aequus, fair)**, unjust.

**īiussū** (only in ablative), without

- order, without command; *meō*  
*iniussū*, without my order.
- inlacrimō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, weep,  
 be in tears.
- inlecebra*, -ae, *f.*, charm, delight,  
 allurement.
- inligō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, bind to,  
 fasten to.
- inlūcēscō*, *inlūcēscere*, *inlūxī*, —,  
 grow light, dawn.
- inmittō*, *inmittere*, *inmīsī*, *inmissus* (*mittō*, send), let go, send,  
 hurl; *with reflexive*, rush.
- innocuus*, -a, -um, harmless, in-  
 nocent.
- inopia*, -ae, *f.*, poverty, need, lack.
- inquīnō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, defile,  
 stain.
- inquit* (defective), he (or she)  
 says. (Used after one or more  
 words of a direct quotation.)
- īnsānābilis*, *īnsānābile*, incur-  
 able; incapable of reform.
- īnsānia*, -ae, *f.*, insanity, mad-  
 ness.
- īnscendō*, *īnscendere*, *īnscendī*,  
*īnscēnsus* (*scandō*, climb),  
 climb on, mount.
- īnsidēō*, *īnsidēre*, *īnsēdī*, *īnsessus*  
 (*sedeō*, sit), sit upon.
- īnsīgne*, *īnsīgnis*, *n.*, mark, token;  
 badge, decoration.
- īspiciō*, *īspicere*, *īspēxī*, *īn-*  
*spectus* (*speciō*, look), look  
 into, investigate.
- īnspirō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*spīrō*,  
 breathe), breathe into, blow  
 open.
- īnsuper*, *adv.*, also, in addition.
- intāctus*, -a, -um, untouched.
- integer*, *integra*, *integrum* (*in*, not,  
 and *tangō*, touch), untouched,  
 unimpaired, unchanged.
- intellegō*, *intellegere*, *intellēxi*,  
*intellēctus* (*inter* and *legō*,  
 pick), understand, perceive.
- intendō*, *intendere*, *intendī*, *in-*  
*tentus* (*tendō*, stretch), stretch  
 toward, direct.
- inter*, *prep. with acc.*, among, be-  
 tween.
- interclūdō*, *interclūdere*, *inter-*  
*clūsī*, *interclūsus*, shut off.
- interdiū*, *adv.*, sometimes.
- interdum*, *adv.*, sometimes.
- intereā*, *adv.*, meanwhile, in the  
 meantime.
- interficiō*, *interficere*, *interfēci*,  
*interfectus* (*faciō*, do), kill,  
 put to death.
- interim*, *adv.*, in the meantime,  
 meanwhile.
- interimō*, *interimere*, *interēmī*,  
*interēmptus*, kill, slay.
- interior*, *interius*, *comp.*, inner,  
 inner part of; *superl.*, *intimus*,  
 inmost, inmost part of.
- interpretor*, -ārī, -ātus, explain,  
 interpret; decide, determine.
- interquiēscō*, *interquiēscere*, *in-*

**terquiēvī**, *interquiētus* (*qui-escō*, become quiet), rest, pause for a time, cease.

**interrogō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*rogō*, ask), ask, inquire.

**interrumpō**, *interrumpere*, *interrūpī*, *interruptus* (*rumpō*, break), destroy.

**intersum**, *interesse*, *interfui*, —, be present at.

**intimus**, see *interior*.

**intrā**, *prep. with acc.*, within, inside.

**intremō**, -āre, *intremuī*, —, shake, quiver, tremble.

**intrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, enter.

**intrōdūcō**, *intrōdūcere*, *intrōdūxī*, *intrōductus* (*dūcō*, lead), lead within, introduce.

**introēō**, *introire*, *introīvī* and *introī*, *introitus* (*intrō*, within, and *eō*, go), go within, enter.

**intrōgredior**, *intrōgredi*, *intrōgressus* (*gradior*, step), step within, enter.

**intus**, *adv.*, within, on the inside, inside.

**invādō**, *invādere*, *invāsī*, *invāsus* (*vādō*, go), go into, invade; attack.

**inveniō**, *invenire*, *invēnī*, *inventus* (*veniō*, come), come upon, find; discover, invent.

**invidia**, -ae, f., jealousy, envy; hatred.

**invidiōsus**, -a, -um, unpopular. **invītō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, ask, invite, urge.

**invocō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*vocō*, call), call upon, invoke.

**involucris**, *involcre*, wingless, without wings.

**ipse**, -a, -um (intensive pronoun), self.

**īra**, -ae, f., rage, anger.

**īris**, *Īris*, f., messenger of Juno.

**irretiō**, *irretire*, *irretīvī*, *irretītūs* (in and *rete*, net), catch in net, entangle, snare.

**is**, **ea**, **id**, *dem. pron.*, he, she, it, they; this, that.

**iste**, *ista*, *istud*, that of yours, that.

**ita** (cf. *is*), *adv.*, so, in this way, thus, as follows.

**ītalia**, -ae, f., Italy.

**itaque** (*ita* and *que*, and), *conj.*, and so, accordingly.

**iter**, *itineris*, n., a going; way, journey, course.

**iterō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, renew.

**itidem**, *adv.*, likewise, just so.

**iubeō**, *iubēre*, *iussī*, *iussus*, bid, order.

**iūcundē**, *adv.*, in a pleasing fashion, delightfully.

**iūdicium**, *iūdicī*, n., judgment; the judgment.

**iūdicō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, adjudge, declare.

iugum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , ridge; yoke.	lacrima, -ae, <i>f.</i> , tear.
iungō, iungere, iūnxī, iūnctus, join, unite; form, make.	lacteus, -a, -um, of milk, milk ; Via Lactea, the Milky Way.
Iūnō, Iūnōnis, <i>f.</i> , Juno (daughter of Saturn).	laetus, -a, -um, glad, joyful; fruitful, abundant.
Iuppiter, Iovis, <i>m.</i> , Jupiter; a planet.	laniō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, tear to pieces.
iūs, iūris, <i>n.</i> , right; rights, privilege; justice.	lapis, lapidis, <i>m.</i> , stone.
iussū (only in ablative), by order of, at the command of.	laqueus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , noose, snare, trap.
iūstitia, -ae, <i>f.</i> , justice; goddess of justice, uprightness.	Larcius, Larcī, <i>m.</i> , a Roman name. Spurius Larcius, a Roman soldier.
iūstus, -a, -um, just; <i>as subst.</i> , iūsti, the just.	latebrae, -ārum, <i>f.</i> , hiding place.
iuvēnca, -ae, <i>f.</i> , young cow, heifer.	latebrōsus, -a, -um, full of hiding places.
iuvēncus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , bullock.	Latinē, <i>adv.</i> , in Latin; Latinē scīre, to understand the Latin language.
iuvēnis, iuvēnis, <i>m.</i> , young person, a youth.	Latinī, -ōrum, <i>m.</i> , the Latins.
iuentūs, iuentūtis, <i>f.</i> , youth; young persons, young men.	Latinus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , king of the Latins.
iuvō, iuvāre, iūvī, iūtus, aid, assist, help.	latrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, bark (like a dog).
labor, labōris, <i>m.</i> , labor, toil, exertion; hardship, struggle.	latus, lateris, <i>n.</i> , the side; the chest, lungs; flank (of an army).
lābor, lābi, lāpsus, glide, move.	lātus, -a, -um, broad, wide.
lāc, lactis, <i>n.</i> , milk.	laudō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, praise, commend.
Lacedaemōnius, Lacedaemōnī, <i>m.</i> , a native of Lacedaemon, a Spartan.	laus, laudis, <i>f.</i> , praise, renown; achievement.
lacer, lacera, lacerum, torn, lacerated, mangled.	lautē, <i>adv.</i> , elegantly, finely.
lacertus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , arm muscles, muscles; strength.	Lāvīnia, -ae, <i>f.</i> , daughter of Latinus.

- Lāvīnium, Lavinī, n.**, a town of Italy founded by Aeneas.
- lēgātus, -ī, m.**, envoy, delegate, representative.
- legiō, legiōnis, f.**, legion.
- legō, legere, lēgī, lēctus**, choose, select; read.
- lēniter, adv.**, gently.
- leō, leōnis, m.**, lion; **Leō**, a constellation.
- Leōnidās, -ae, m.**, a king of Sparta, killed at Thermopylae.
- lepidē, adv.**, neatly, cleverly, gracefully.
- lepus, leporis, m.**, a hare.
- Lernaeus, -a, -um**, of Lerna (a forest near Argos).
- levis, leve**, light; false, worthless; unimportant.
- levitās, levitātis, f.**, lightness, speed.
- levō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, lighten, relieve.
- lēx, lēgis, f.**, law.
- liber, libri, m.**, book.
- liber, libera, liberum**, free, unfettered, independent.
- Liber, Līberī, m.**, an Italian god.
- līberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, free, release.
- lībertās, lībertātis, f.**, liberty, freedom.
- libra, -ae, f.**, balance, scales; a pound; **Lībra**, a constellation.
- Libya, -ae, f.**, Libya.
- licet, licēre, licuit, — (impersonal)**, it is permitted, is allowed; may; **mihi licet īre**, I may go, I am permitted to go.
- līctor, lictōris, m.**, lictor, official attendant of a magistrate.
- līgnum, -ī, n.**, stick of firewood, timber, wood; tree.
- lingua, -ae, f.**, the tongue; language.
- littera, -ae, f., in the sing.**, a letter of the alphabet; **in the pl.**, a letter, an epistle.
- lītus, lītoris, n.**, shore, bank.
- locō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, place, put, station.
- locus, -ī, m.**, place, position; opportunity; **pl.**, loca, -ōrum, **n.**
- longitūdō, longitūdinis, f.**, length.
- longus, -a, -um**, long.
- loquor, loquī, locūtus**, speak, say.
- lōrum, -ī, n.**, thong, rein.
- lūbricus, -a, -um**, slippery; deceitful, evil.
- Lūcius, Lūcī, m.**, a Roman praenomen.
- lūctus, -ūs, m.**, grief, sorrow, trouble.
- lūmen, lūminis, n.**, light, a light.
- lūna, -ae, f.**, the moon.
- lupa, -ae, f.**, she-wolf.
- lupus, -ī, m.**, wolf.
- lūstrālis, lūstrāle**, purifying, of purification.

**lūx, lūcis, f.**, light; **lūce oriente**, at the coming of the light, at daybreak; **prīmā lūce**, at day-break.

**lūxuriōsus, -a, -um** (*lūxuria*, luxury, and *-ōsus*, full of), luxurious, extravagant, prodigal, profligate.

**M.**, abbreviation of **Mārcus**.

**machina, -ae, f.**, machine; device, trick, trap.

**machinātor, machinātōris, m.**, plotter, schemer.

**madidus, -a, -um**, dripping.

**magis, adv.**, more; *superl.* **maximē**, most, especially.

**magister, magistrī, m.**, master; teacher; **magister equitum**, master of horse.

**magistrātus, -ūs** (cf. *magister*, master), *m.*, magistrate; magistracy.

**magnitūdō, magnitūdinis, f.**, greatness, large size, magnitude.

**magnopere** (*magnō opere*, with great effort), *adv.*, greatly, very much.

**magnus, -a, -um** (*comp.*, *maior*; *superl.*, *maximus*), great, large.

**maiestās, maiestātis, f.**, greatness; dignity, authority.

**maior**, see *magnus*.

**male, adv.**, badly, ill, wrongly, wickedly.

**maledicō, maledicere, maledixī,**

**maledictus** (*dīcō*, say), abuse, reproach, be abusive.

**maleficus, -ī, m.**, evil doer.

**mālō, mālle, māluī, —** (*magis and volō*, wish), wish more, prefer.

**malum, -ī, n.**, evil, an evil, an evil thing; misfortune, calamity.

**malus, -a, -um** (*comp.*, *pēior*; *superl.*, *pessimus*), bad, evil, wicked; *as subst.*, the bad, the wicked.

**maneō, manēre, mānsī, mānsūrus**, stay behind, remain.

**manifēstus, -a, -um**, clearly seen, visible.

**mānsuēs, mānsuētis, adj.**, tame, kind, gentle.

**manus, -ūs, f.**, a hand; a hand at work, workman; a band.

**Mārcus, -ī, m.**, a common Roman praenomen.

**mare, maris, n.**, sea, the sea.

**Mārs, Mārtis, m.**, the god of war; a planet.

**massa, -ae, f.**, mass, quantity.

**māter, mātris, f.**, mother.

**mātrimōnium, mātrimōnī** (*māter*, mother), *n.*, matrimony; in *mātrimōnium dūcere*, marry (used only of the men).

**mātūrus, -a, -um**, early, immediate.

**maximus, see magnus**.

**Maximus, -ī, m.**, a family name.

Q. Fabius Maximus, the general who fought against Hannibal.

- mēcum** = **cum mē**.
- medicus**, -ī, *m.*, doctor, physician, surgeon.
- meditor**, -ārī, -ātus, meditate, ponder.
- medius**, -a, -um, in the middle, middle; in medium, into the center; in mediō, in the midst.
- mēhercule**, by Hercules!
- mel**, *mellis*, *n.*, honey.
- membrum**, -ī, *n.*, limb, member, part.
- memor**, *memoris*, *adj.*, mindful; *estō memor*, remember.
- memoria**, -ae, *f.*, memory; recollection, record.
- memorō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, relate, tell, narrate.
- mēns**, *mentis*, *f.*, mind, intellect, reason; purpose, meaning, thought.
- mēnsa**, -ae, *f.*, table.
- mercēs**, *mercēdis*, *f.*, reward, pay, recompense.
- Mercūrius**, **Mercūrī**, *m.*, Mercury (a planet).
- mereō**, *merērē*, *meruī*, *meritus*, deserve, merit, earn.
- mereor**, *merērī*, *meritus*, deserve, merit, earn.
- mergō**, *mergere*, *mersī*, *mersus*, sink, send to the bottom; disappear.
- meridiānus**, -a, -um, of midday, of noon; **sōl meridiānus**, the noonday sun.
- meridiēs**, —, *m.*, noon; the South.
- messis**, *messis* (*metō*, reap), *f.*, harvest, reaping.
- metō**, *metere*, *messuī*, *messus*, reap; mow, pluck, cut.
- Mettius**, **Mettī**, *m.*, a Roman name. See **Curtius** and **Fufētius**.
- metuēns**, *metuentis*, *adj.*, fearing, having regard for.
- metus**, -ūs, *m.*, fear, anxiety.
- meus**, *mea*, *meum*, *poss. pron.*, my, mine.
- migrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, change one's residence, move, remove.
- mīles**, *mīlitis*, *m.*, soldier; soldiery, army.
- militāris**, **militāre**, military.
- mille** (indeclinable), a thousand, thousand; *pl.*, *mīlia*, *mīlium*, etc.
- Milō**, -ōnis, *m.*, a well-known athlete of Croton.
- milvius**, *milvī*, *m.*, kite (a bird).
- mināciter**, *adv.*, menacingly, threateningly.
- minimus**, *superl. of parvus*, which see.
- minitor**, -ārī, -ātus, threaten.
- minor**, see **parvus**.
- minus**, *adv.*, less.
- mīrābilis**, **mīrābile**. wonderful, marvelous.
- mīrāculum**, -ī, *n.*, wonder, marvel.

- mīrificus, -a, -um, wonderful, marvelous.
- miser, misera, miserum, wretched, unfortunate; miserī, the unfortunate.
- misericordia, -ae, f., tenderness, mercy, compassion.
- missilia, missilium, n., missiles.
- mitis, mīte, gentle.
- mittō, mittere, mīsī, missus, send; throw, cast.
- moderor, -ārī, -ātus, control.
- modo, *adv.*, only, merely; if only.
- modus, -ī, m., manner, way.
- molestus, -a, -um, burdensome, irksome, disagreeable.
- moneō, monēre, monūī, monitus, warn, remind, admonish, advise.
- monile, monīlis, n., necklace, collar.
- mōns, montis, m., mountain.
- mōnstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, point out, show.
- montānus, -a, -um, of the mountains, mountain.
- mora, -ae, f., delay, hesitation.
- moribundus, -a, -um, dying.
- morior, morī, mortuus, die; *perf. part.*, mortuī, the dead.
- moror, -ārī, -ātus, delay, linger, wait; care for, heed.
- mors, mortis, f., death.
- morsus, -ūs, m., a bite, a biting.
- mortālis, mortāle, mortal, human.
- mortuus, -a, -um, *see* morior.
- mōs, mōris, m., custom, habit; *pl.*, mōrēs, character.
- mōtus, -ūs, m., motion.
- moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtus, move, stir, set in motion.
- mox, *adv.*, soon, presently, quickly.
- Mūcius, Mūcī, m., a Roman gentle name. Mucius Scaevola, the Roman who tried to kill Porsenna.
- mulceō, mulcēre, mulcī, mulsus, fondle, caress.
- mulier, mulieris, f., woman; wife.
- multifāriam, *adv.*, in many places.
- multitūdō, multitūdinis, f., great number, numbers.
- multum, *adv.*, much; *comp.*, plūs; *superl.*, plūrimum.
- multus, -a, -um, *comp.*, plūs; *superl.*, plūrimus, much; *in pl.*, many.
- mundus, -ī, m., world, universe.
- mūnus, mūneris, n., duty, service, function, office; gift, reward.
- murmur, murmuris, n., murmuring, roaring.
- mūs, mūris, m., mouse.
- musa, -ae, f., Muse, one of the nine Muses.
- mūsculus, -ī (dim. of mūs, mouse), little mouse.
- mūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, change, alter.
- mutuus, -a, -um, reciprocal, on both sides, mutual.

**Myndii**, -ōrum, *m.*, the people of Myndus.

**Myndus**, -ī, *f.*, a very small city of Asia Minor.

**nam**, *conj.*, for.

**nārrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, describe, narrate, tell.

**nāscor**, **nāscī**, **nātus**, be born.

**Nāsīca**, -ae, *m.*, one of the names of Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica.

**nātūrālis**, **nātūrāle**, natural; usual.

**nauta**, -ae, *m.*, sailor.

**nāvigō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, go in a boat, sail.

**nāvis**, **nāvis**, *f.*, ship, boat.

-ne, *enclitic*, the sign of a question.

**nē**, *conj.*, that not, lest.

**nē**, *adv.*, not; used in commands, exhortations, and wishes.

**nebula**, -ae, *f.*, mist, vapor, fog, cloud.

**nec**, see neque.

**necessē** (indeclinable), *adj.*, necessary, inevitable.

**necō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, kill.

**nectar**, **nectaris**, *n.*, nectar, drink of the gods.

**negō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, say no, refuse, deny.

**negōtium**, **negōtī** (**nec**, not, and **ötium**, leisure), *n.*, business, undertaking.

**nēmō** *dat.* **nēminī**, *acc.* **nēmī-nem** (**ne**, not, and **homō**, human being), nobody, no one. (In the other cases and in the plural forms of **nūllus** are used.)

**Neptūnus**, -ī, *m.*, Neptune, divinity who ruled the sea.

**neque** or **nec** (**ne**, not, and **que**, and), *conj.*, and . . . not, nor; **neque** . . . **neque**, neither . . . nor.

**nequīquam**, *adv.*, in vain, to no purpose, needlessly.

**neuter**, **neutra**, **neutrum**, neither (of two).

**nīdulor**, -ārī, -ātus, build a little nest, build a nest.

**nīdulus**, -ī (dim. of **nīdus**, nest), *m.*, little nest.

**nīdus**, -ī, *m.*, nest.

**nihil** (indeclinable), *n.*, nothing.

**nīl** (indeclinable), *n.*, nothing.

**nimbus**, -ī, *m.*, rain cloud.

**nīmis**, *adv.*, in excess, too much.

**nīmīus**, -a, -um, excessive, too great, too much.

**nīsi**, *conj.*, if not, unless, except.

**nīsus**, -ūs, *m.*, endeavor, effort, exertion.

**nītor**, **nītōris**, *m.*, brilliance, brightness.

**nō**, **nāre**, **nāvī**, **nātus**, swim.

**nōbilis**, **nōbile**, known, famous; of noble birth, of high station.

**nōbilitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**nōbilis**, known), make known; make famous, render renowned.

**noctū**, *adv.*, by night, at night.

**nōlō**, **nōlle**, **nōluī**, — (**ne**, not, **volō**, wish), not wish, be unwilling.

**nōmen**, **nōminis**, *n.*, a name.

**nōn**, *adv.*, not.

**nōndum**, *adv.*, not yet.

**nōscō**, **nōscere**, **nōvī**, **nōtus**, learn, know.

**nōsmetipsī**, strengthened form of **nōs**.

**noster**, **nostra**, **nostrum**, *poss. pron.*, our, our own.

**notābilis**, **notābile**, noticeable, noteworthy.

**nōtitia**, -ae, *f.*, acquaintance.

**Notus**, -ī, *m.*, the South Wind.

**novus**, -a, -um, new, novel, strange.

**nox, noctis**, *f.*, the night; *dē nocte*, by night.

**nūbēs**, **nūbis**, *f.*, a cloud.

**nūbila**, -ōrum, *n.*, clouds.

**nūdō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, lay bare, expose.

**nūdus**, -a, -um, bare, exposed.

**nūgātor**, **nūgātōris** (**nūgor**, play the fool), *m.*, trifler, silly person.

**nūllus**, -a, -um (**nē** and **ūllus**, any), not any, no, none.

**num**, *adv.* (Shows in questions that a negative answer is expected, as, **num scribis?** you are not writing, are you?)

**nūmen**, **nūminis**, *n.*, divinity, divine authority.

**nuinerus**, -ī, *m.*, number.

**Numitor**, **Numitōris**, *m.*, a son of Silvius Procas.

**numquam** (**nē**, not, **umquam**, ever), *adv.*, never.

**nunc**, *adv.*, now, at this time; after all, as it is.

**nūntia**, -ae, *f.*, messenger.

**nūntiō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, report, tell.

**nūntius**, **nūntī**, *m.*, messenger.

**nūper**, *adv.*, recently, lately.

**Ō**, *interj.*, O! Oh!

**ob**, *prep. with acc.*, on account of.

**obliquus**, -a, -um, slanting, crosswise, oblique.

**oboediō**, **oboedīre**, **oboedīvī**, **oboe-dītus**, listen to ; obey.

**obruō**, **obruere**, **obruī**, **obruttus** (**ruō**, fall), overwhelm, crush ; cover ; sow, plant.

**obsequibilis**, **obsequibile**, obedient, compliant.

**observō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, notice, give heed to.

**obsidiō**, **obsidiōnis**, *f.*, siege, investment, blockade.

**obstupefaciō**, **obstupefacere**, **obstupefēcī**, **obstupefactus**, astonish, astound, amaze.

**obtineō**, **obtinēre**, **obtinuī**, **obten-tus** (**teneō**, hold), hold; maintain ; prevail.

**obtruncō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**truncō**, lop), cut to pieces, kill.

**obviam**, *adv.*, in the way, against, to meet; **obviam veniō**, meet.

**occāsiō**, **occāsiōnis**, *f.*, opportunity, occasion.

**occāsus**, -ūs, *m.*, setting.

**occidēns**, **occidentis**, *m.*, the setting sun; the West.

**occidō**, **occidere**, **occidī**, **occīsus** (**ob** and **caedō**, cut), kill, slay.

**occupō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, take possession of, seize; *perf. part.*, busy, engaged, occupied.

**Oceanus**, -ī, *m.*, the ocean.

**octō**, eight.

**oculus**, -ī, *m.*, the eye; in **oculīs**, before our eyes.

**offerō**, **offerre**, **obtulī**, **oblātus** (**ob** and **ferō**, bring), bring before, present, offer.

**oleum**, -ī, *n.*, oil.

**Olympia**, -ae, *f.*, Olympia, the place in Greece where the Olympic games were held.

**omnipotēns**, **omnipotentis**, *adj.*, all-powerful.

**omnis**, **omne**, all, every, the whole.

**onerō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, load, load down, burden.

**onus**, **oneris**, *n.*, load, burden.

**onustus**, -a, -um, laden, loaded, burdened.

**opera**, -ae, *f.*, effort, work, service;

operae pretium est, it is worth while.

**operiō**, **operīre**, **operui**, **opertus** (**ob** and **periō**, cover), cover, overwhelm.

**opifex**, **opificis**, *m. and f.*, worker, maker.

**opīmus**, -a, -um, rich, fat.

**opīniō**, **opīniōnis**, *f.*, belief, notion, opinion.

**oppidum**, -ī, *n.*, walled town, town.

**opprimō**, **opprimere**, **oppressi**, **oppressus** (**ob** and **premō**, crush), crush, destroy.

**oppugnātiō**, **oppugnātiōnis**, *f.*, assault, storming.

**ops**, **opis**, *f.*, power, means; help, assistance.

**optō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, choose, select, prefer; desire, wish.

**opus**, **operis**, *n.*, work; need, necessity.

**orbis**, **orbis**, *m.*, circle; **orbis ter-rārum**, the world.

**ōrdior**, **ōrdīrī**, **ōrsus**, begin, commence.

**ōrdō**, **ōrdinis**, *m.*, bank (of oars), rank (of soldiers), line.

**oriēns**, **orientis**, *m.*, the rising sun, the East.

**ōriōn**, **ōriōnis**, *m.*, a mythical giant; name of a constellation.

**orior**, **orīrī**, **ortus**, arise, rise, spring from.

ōrnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, equip, prepare.

ōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, beg, plead, urge.

ortus, -ūs, *m.*, rising.

ōs, ūris, *n.*, the mouth; face, countenance.

os, ossis, *n.*, bone.

ostendō, ostendere, ostendī, ostentus (os (equals ob) and tendō, stretch), hold out, extend; show, display.

ōstium, ūstī (ōs, mouth), *n.*, an entrance, door; mouth (of rivers).

ōtiōsus, -a, -um (ōtium, quiet), calm, quiet, tranquil, undisturbed.

ovis, ovis, *f.*, sheep.

ōvum, -ī, *n.*, egg.

pābulum, -ī, *n.*, fodder, feed, forage, food.

Palātium, Palātī, *n.*, the Palatine hill; the imperial palace.

palma, -ae, *f.*, palm branch; prize, victory.

Pān, Pānos (*acc.* Pāna), *m.*, Pan (god of shepherds).

pandō, pandere, pandī, passus, open, unfold, stretch out.

papāver, papāveris, *n.*, poppy.

pār, paris, *adj.*, equal, alike.

parātus, -a, -um, ready, prepared.

parcō, parcere, pepercī or parsī, parcitūrus and parsūrus, spare.

parēns, parentis, *m.*, parent.

pariō, parere, peperi, partus, bring forth; lay (of eggs); get, secure, win.

Parnāsus, -ī, *m.*, a high mountain in Phocis.

parō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, prepare, secure.

pars, partis, *f.*, part, portion, share; partēs, party.

parsimōnia, -ae, *f.*, thrift, economy.

particula, -ae, *f.* (dim. of pars, part), little part, small portion, particle.

partior, partīrī, partītus (pars, a part), divide into portions, make a division.

parvulus, -a, -um (dim. of parvus, small), very small, tiny.

parvus, -a, -um (*comp.*, minor; *superl.*, minimus), little, small.

pāscor, pāscī, pāstus, feed, graze.

pascua, -ae, *f.*, pasture.

passim, *adv.*, in all directions.

passus, -ūs, *m.*, a pace; mille passuum, a thousand paces, a Roman mile.

pāstor, pāstōris, *m.*, feeder, shepherd.

pāstus, -ūs, *m.*, food, sustenance.

patefaciō, patefacere, patefēcī, patefactus (pateō and faciō, make), make open, open.

**pater, patris, m.**, father; **Patrēs, Patrum**, Roman senators.  
**paternus, -a, -um**, of a father, paternal.  
**patientia, -ae, f.**, endurance, forbearance, patience.  
**patior, patī, passus**, permit, suffer, allow.  
**patria, -ae, f.**, native land, fatherland.  
**paucī, -ae, -a**, few, a few.  
**paulātim, adv.**, little by little, gradually.  
**paulō, adv.**, a little; **paulō post**, a little later.  
**paululum (paulum, a little), adv.**, a little, a very little.  
**pauper, pauperis, adj.**, poor, without money.  
**pavefactus, -a, -um**, frightened, alarmed.  
**pavō, pavōnis, m. and f.**, peacock.  
**pāx, pācis, f.**, peace.  
**peccātor, peccātōris (peccō, sin), m.**, sinner.  
**pectus, pectoris, n.**, breast, heart.  
**pecūnia, -ae, f.**, money, property.  
**pecus, pecoris, n.**, cattle, a herd ; the flock.  
**peditātus, -ūs, m.**, footmen, infantry.  
**pelagus, -ī, n.**, sea.  
**pelliciō, pellicere, pellēxī, pellēctus**, charm, allure, attract.

**pellis, pellis, f.**, the skin, hide.  
**pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsus**, drive out, expel.  
**pendēns, pendentis, adj.**, hanging, suspended.  
**penetrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, make one's way.  
**penitus, adv.**, deeply, far within.  
**penna, -ae, f.**, feather, wing, pinion.  
**per, prep. with acc.**, through, by means of.  
**percutiō, percutere, percussī, percussus (quatiō, shake)**, shake violently.  
**perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditus**, lose ; destroy, ruin.  
**pereō, periō, periī, peritūrus (eō, go)**, go away ; perish.  
**perfidia, -ae, f.**, treachery, perfidy.  
**perfidus, -a, -um**, faithless, perfidious.  
**perfodiō, perfodere, perfossī, perfossus (fodiō, pierce)**, stab, pierce through.  
**pergō, pergere, perrēxī, perrēctus (regō, rule)**, proceed, go on.  
**periculōsus, -a, -um (periculum, danger)**, perilous, dangerous.  
**periculum, -ī, n.**, trial, test ; danger, peril, risk.  
**peritus, -a, -um**, skilled, experienced, familiar with.  
**permētior, permetīrī, permēnsus**

- (metior, measure), measure off; traverse, journey over.
- perniciēs**, **perniciēī**, *f.*, destruction.
- perperam**, *adv.*, wrongly, unjustly.
- persequor**, **persequī**, **persecūtus** (**sequor**, follow), follow up.
- Persēs**, *-ae*, *m.*, native of Persia, a Persian.
- perspiciō**, **perspicere**, **perspēxī**, **perspectus** (**speciō**, see), see through, discern.
- perterritus**, *-a*, *-um*, greatly frightened, panic-stricken.
- perveniō**, **pervenire**, **pervēnī**, **perfētūrus** (**veniō**, come), arrive, reach.
- pēs**, **pedis**, *m.*, a foot, the foot.
- pestilentia**, *-ae*, *f.*, plague, ruin.
- petō**, **petere**, **petivī** or **petiī**, **petītus**, seek, ask, demand.
- petulantia**, *-ae*, *f.*, wantonness, mischievousness.
- phalerae**, *-ārum*, *f.*, trappings.
- Philippus**, *-ī*, *m.*, Philip, the name of several kings of Macedon.
- philosophus**, *-ī*, *m.*, philosopher.
- Phrygia**, *-ae*, *f.*, a country of Asia Minor.
- pietās**, **pietātis**, *f.*, piety.
- pilus**, *-ī*, *m.*, a hair.
- pinguis**, **pingue**, fat.
- piscis**, **piscis**, *m.*, a fish; **Piscēs**, a constellation.
- pistrīnum**, *-ī*, *n.*, mill.
- placeō**, **placēre**, **placuī**, **placitus**, please, be agreeable; (impersonal), be pleasing, seem good.
- placidē**, *adv.*, calmly, quietly.
- plaga**, *-ae*, *f.*, net, snare, trap.
- plānē**, *adv.*, plainly, clearly; quite, fully.
- planēta**, *-ae*, *m.*, wandering star, planet.
- plantō**, *-āre*, *-āvī*, *-ātus*, plant, set out.
- Pleiadēs**, *-um*, *f.*, seven stars forming a constellation.
- plēnus**, *-a*, *-um*, full, filled.
- plērumque**, *adv.*, usually, generally.
- plūmō**, *-āre*, *-āvī*, *-ātus*, have feathers, feather out.
- plūrimum**, *superl. of multum*.
- poena**, *-ae*, *f.*, penalty, punishment; **poenās dare**, pay the penalty.
- Poenus**, *-a*, *-um*, Carthaginian, belonging to Carthage; *subst.*, a Carthaginian, native of Carthage.
- poēta**, *-ae*, *m.*, a poet.
- Pol**, *interj.*, by Pollux!
- polliceor**, **pollicēī**, **pollicitus**, promise.
- Pollūx**, **Pollūcis**, *m.*, Pollux, (brother of Castor); name of a constellation.
- pondus**, **ponderis**, *n.*, a weight.
- pōnō**, **pōnere**, **posuī**, **positus**, set aside, put, place.

pōns, pontis, *m.*, bridge.  
 pontus, -ī, *m.*, sea.  
 populus, -ī, *m.*, a people, nation.  
 porgō, porgere, —, —, stretch out, extend.  
**Porsenna**, -ae, *m.*, Porsenna (king of Clusium).  
**porta**, -ae, *f.*, gate.  
**portō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, carry.  
**possideō**, possidēre, possēdī, possessus (por (equals prō) and sedeō, sit), possess, hold.  
**possum**, posse, potuī, —, be able, can, have power.  
**post**, *prep.* with *acc.*, after, behind.  
**post**, *adv.*, afterwards, later, after.  
**posteā**, *adv.*, afterwards, later.  
**posterus**, -a, -um, next, following; posterī, descendants; posterō diē, on the following day; *superl.*, postrēmus; ad postrēnum, finally, at last.  
**postquam**, *conj.*, after.  
**postulō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, call for, demand.  
**potēns**, potentis, *adj.*, powerful.  
**potestās**, potestatis, *f.*, power, authority, office; in potestāte, under control.  
**potius**, *adv.* (*comp.*), rather; *superl.*, potissimum, before all others, chiefly.  
**prae**, *prep.* with *abl.*, before; on account of, for.

**praecipiō**, praecipere, praecēpī, praeceptus (capiō, take), take in advance; teach, instruct; direct, enjoin.  
**praecipuē**, *adv.*, particularly, especially.  
**praeclārus**, -a -um, noble, excellent.  
**praecō**, praecōnis, *m.*, herald.  
**praeda**, -ae, *f.*, spoil, booty, prey.  
**praefulgeō**, praefulgēre, praefulsi, — (fulgeō, shine), shine brilliantly, glitter.  
**praehibeō**, praehibēre, praehibui, praehibitus (habeō, hold), hold before, offer; give.  
**praeiūdicium**, praeiūdicī, *n.* (iūdicō, judge), preliminary judgment, premature decision; prejudice.  
**praemittō**, praemittere, praemisi, praemissus (mittō, send), send ahead.  
**praemium**, praemī, *n.*, reward.  
**praepōnō**, praepōnere, praeposuī, praepositus (pōnō, put), place before, prefer.  
**praesēpe**, praesēpis, *n.*, stall, manger.  
**praeses**, praesidis, *m.*, protector; president, ruler.  
**praesidium**, praesidi, *n.*, protection; guard, garrison.  
**praestantia**, -ae, *f.*, superiority, preēminence.

**praeter**, *prep. with acc.*, further than, beyond, except.

**praetereō**, **praeterīre**, **praeterīi**, **praeteritus** (*eō*, go), go beyond, go by.

**prātum**, *-ī*, *n.*, meadow.

**prāvus**, *-a*, *-um*, twisted, crooked; bad, evil, wicked.

**precēs**, **precum** (only in the plural), *f.*, entreaties; supplication, prayer.

**precor**, *-ārī*, *-ātus*, pray.

**premō**, **premere**, **pressī**, **pressus**, press; burden, load.

**pretiōsē**, *adv.*, expensively, in costly fashion.

**pretiūm**, **pretī**, *n.*, worth, value; pay, reward; ransom; **operae pretium est**, it is worth while; **parvī pretī**, of little value.

**prīmō**, *adv.*, at first.

**prīmōrēs**, **prīmōrum**, *m.*, chiefs, nobles, leading men.

**prīmus**, *-a*, *-um*, first.

**prīnceps**, **prīncipis**, *m.*, leader.

**prīncipātus**, *-ūs*, *m.*, leadership.

**prīncipiūm**, **prīncipi**, *n.*, beginning.

**prior**, **prius**, former, first (of two), previous; *superl.*, **prīmus**, first.

**prius**, *adv.*, before, sooner, first; rather.

**privātus**, *-a*, *-um*, in private life, as a private citizen.

**prō**, *prep. with abl.*, for, in behalf

of; instead of, in the place of, before; **prō mōre**, according to custom.

**probō**, *-ārē*, *-āvī*, *-ātus*, approve, indorse.

**proboscis**, **proboscidis**, *f.*, trunk (of an elephant), proboscis.

**prōcēdō**, **prōcēdere**, **prōcessī**, **prōcessūrus** (*cēdō*, go), go forward, advance.

**procella**, *-ae*, *f.*, storm, blast; attack, charge.

**procērēs**, *-um*, *m.*, leading men, chiefs, nobles.

**procul**, *adv.*, in the distance, far away; **procul dubiō**, without doubt.

**Proculus**, *-ī*, *m.*, a Roman who claimed he saw Romulus after death.

**prōdeō**, **prōdīre**, **prōdiī**, **prōditūrus** (*eō*, go), go forward, advance.

**prōditiō**, **prōditiōnis**, *f.*, treason, treachery.

**proelior**, *-ārī*, *-ātus*, fight, struggle, battle.

**proelium**, **proeli**, *n.*, fight, battle, contest.

**prōfānus**, *-a*, *-um*, without the temple; wicked, profane.

**profectō** (*pro* and *factum*), *adv.*, surely, certainly.

**proficīscor**, **proficīscī**, **profectus**, set out, depart.

**prōgredior, prōgredi, prōgressus**  
(gradior, step), go forward.

**prohibeō, prohibēre, prohibui,**  
prohibitus (habeō, hold), hold off, prevent, hinder.

**prōiciō, prōicere, prōiectī,**  
prōiectus, drive away, hurl forward.

**proinde, adv.,** therefore.

**prōmō, prōmere, prōmpsī, prōmp-**  
tus (prō and emō, take), take out, bring forth; produce.

**prōmptus, -a, -um,** disposed, inclined.

**prōmptus, -ūs, m.,** readiness, being at hand; in prōmptū, at hand.

**prope, adv.,** almost, nearly.

**prope, prep. with acc.,** near.

**properō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** hasten, hurry.

**propinquī, -ōrum, m.,** relatives, kindred.

**propior, nearer;** *superl.*, proximus, nearest, next.

**propitius, -a, -um,** favoring, kind, gracious.

**prōpōnō, prōpōnere, prōposū,**  
prōpositus (pōnō, place), place before, submit, propose.

**proprius, -a, -um,** one's own.

**propter, prep. with acc.,** on account of, because of.

**proptereā, adv.,** on account of that, for that reason, therefore.

**prōra, -ae, f.,** prow (of a ship).

**prōrsum, adv.,** entirely, altogether.

**prōsiliō, prōsilīre, —, —,** leap.

**prōsperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** prosper, do well.

**prōtinus, adv.,** straightway, at once.

**prōvidēns, prōvidentis, adj.,** prudent, advisable.

**prōvideō, prōvidēre, prōvidī,**  
prōvisus (videō, look), look out for, foresee; provide, take care of.

**prōvincia, -ae, f.,** a province.

**prōvocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (vocō,**  
call), challenge.

**provolō, -āre, —, — (volō,** fly), fly forth, rush forward.

**proximus, -a, -um,** nearest, next.

**prūdentia, -ae, f.,** wisdom, foresight, prudence, discretion.

**pūblicus, -a, -um,** of the people, public; open, visible; *per pūblicum*, in public.

**pudor, pudōris, m.,** sense of shame, shame, modesty.

**puer, puerī, m.,** boy; child.

**pugna, -ae, f.,** contest, struggle, battle.

**pugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** fight.

**pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum,** beautiful; noble.

**pulchritūdō, pulchritūdinis (pul-**  
cher, beautiful), *f.*, beauty.

**pullus, -ī, m.,** young chicken, young bird.

pulsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of pellō, drive), push, beat upon.

pulvis, pulveris, *m.*, dust.

pūniō, pūnīre, pūnīvī, pūnītus, punish.

puppis, puppis, *f.*, stern (of a ship).

pusillus, -a, -um, small, weak, insignificant.

putō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, think, suppose.

**Pyrrha**, -ae, *f.*, wife of Deucalion.

**Pyrrhus**, -ī, *m.*, king of Epirus.

Q., abbreviation of Quintus.

quadriga, -ae, *f.*, team of four horses, four-horse team.

quadringentī, -ae, -a, four hundred.

quaerō, quaerere, quaeſīvī or quaeſīi, quaeſitus, ask, seek, inquire.

quam, *adv.*, how; than, as.

quantus, -a, -um, how great! as great.

quartus, -a, -um, fourth, a quarter.

quasi, *conj.*, as if.

quattuor, four.

-que, *conj.* (enclitic), and.

queror, querī, questus, complain, lament.

qui, quae, quod, *interrog. adj. pron.*, what? which?

qui, quae, quod, *rel. pron.*, who, which, that.

quia, *conj.*, because.

quicquam, see quisquam.

quīcumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, whoever, whatever.

quīdam, quaedam, quiddam, and quoddam (as adj.); as *indef. adj.*, a certain, certain, some, a; as *indef. subst.*, some one, something; a certain man, a certain thing.

quidem, *adv.* (emphasizes the word it follows), in fact, indeed; to be sure.

quiēs, quiētis, *f.*, peace, quiet, rest.

quiēscō, quiēscere, quiēvī, quiētus, be quiet, rest, take rest.

quīn, *adv.*, why not?

quīnque, five.

Quīntus, -ī, a common Roman praenomen.

quis, quid, *interrog. pron.*, who? what?

quis, quid, *indef. pron. with si, nisi, nē, and num*, any one, anything.

quisquam (*m. and f.*), quidquam or quicquam (*n.*), any one, anything.

quisque, quaeque, quodque, each, each one.

quīvīs, quaevīs, quidvīs, and (as adj.) quodvīs (qui, rel., and vīs, from volō, wish), any one you will, any one; anything you please, any.

<b>quod</b> , <i>conj.</i> , because; that.	(equals <i>re</i> ) and <b>eō</b> , go,
<b>quondam</b> , <i>adv.</i> , once, formerly, at one time.	back, return; turn back on.
<b>quoniam</b> , <i>conj.</i> , since, because.	<b>redūcō</b> , <i>redūcere</i> , <b>redūxi</b> , <i>reductus</i>
<b>quoque</b> , <i>adv.</i> , also, likewise.	( <i>dūcō</i> , lead), lead back.
<b>quōrum</b> , <i>adv.</i> , whither, to what place.	<b>refectiō</b> , <i>refectiōnis</i> , <i>f.</i> , restoring, refreshment.
<b>rābitus</b> , -a, -um, mad, raging.	<b>referō</b> , <i>referre</i> , <b>rettulī</b> , <i>relātus</i>
<b>rāna</b> , -ae, <i>f.</i> , frog.	( <i>ferō</i> , bring), bring back, restore; report;
<b>rapiō</b> , <i>rapere</i> , <b>rapui</b> , <i>raptus</i> , seize, take by force, rob, steal.	<i>beneficiū</i> <i>referre</i> , return a favor; <b>grātiā</b> <i>referre</i> , return a favor.
<b>rārus</b> , -a, -um, rare, scarce.	<b>refluō</b> , <i>refluere</i> , —, — ( <i>fluō</i> , flow), flow back, recede.
<b>rāstrum</b> , -ī, <i>n.</i> , hoe, rake.	<b>rēgia</b> , -ae, <i>f.</i> , royal palace.
<b>recipiō</b> , <i>recipere</i> , <b>recēpī</b> , <i>receptus</i> ( <i>capiō</i> , take), take back, get back; receive, welcome.	<b>regiō</b> , <i>regiōnis</i> , <i>f.</i> , direction; region, district.
<b>recōgnitiō</b> , <i>recōgnitiōnis</i> , <i>f.</i> , recognition.	<b>rēgius</b> , -a, -um, royal, kingly.
<b>recondō</b> , <i>recondere</i> , <b>recondidī</b> , <i>reconditus</i> , hide, hide away.	<b>regnō</b> , -āre, -āvī, -ātus, reign, rule.
<b>rēctē</b> , <i>adv.</i> , rightly, properly, justly.	<b>regnūm</b> , -ī, <i>n.</i> , royal power, kingdom.
<b>rēctor</b> , <i>rēctōris</i> , <i>m.</i> , ruler, master, director.	<b>regō</b> , <i>regere</i> , <b>rēxī</b> , <i>rēctus</i> , rule, get straight; rule, manage, guide, lead, control, reign.
<b>rēctum</b> , -ī, <i>n.</i> , what is right, uprightness.	<b>reiciō</b> , <i>reicere</i> , <b>reiēcī</b> , <i>reiectus</i> ( <i>iaciō</i> , throw), throw back, put upon.
<b>recumbō</b> , <i>recumbere</i> , <b>recubuī</b> , —, lie back, lie down.	<b>relaxō</b> , -āre, -āvī, -ātus, loosen, open.
<b>recuperō</b> , -āre, -āvī, -ātus, get back, recover.	<b>relinquō</b> , <i>relinquere</i> , <b>reliqui</b> , <i>relictus</i> , leave, leave behind; forsake, abandon.
<b>reddō</b> , <i>reddere</i> , <b>reddidī</b> , <i>redditus</i> (red (equals <i>re</i> ) and <i>dō</i> , place), put back; restore; render, make.	<b>remedium</b> , <i>remedī</i> , <i>n.</i> , cure, remedy.
<b>redeō</b> , <i>redire</i> , <b>rediī</b> , <i>rediturus</i> (red	<b>remōtus</b> , -a, -um, distant, remote.

**removeō, removēre, removī, remōtus** (**moveō, move**), move away, remove.

**Remus, -ī, m.**, brother of Romulus.

**rēmus, -ī, m.**, oar.

**renāscor, renāscī, renātus** (**nāscor**, be born), spring up, be renewed.

**reparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, renew, restore, start again.

**repellō, repellere, reppulī, repulsus** (**pellō**, drive), drive back, repel, repulse.

**repentē, adv.**, suddenly.

**repentinus, -a, -um**, sudden.

**reperiō, reperīre, repperī, repertus**, find, find out, discover.

**repleō, replēre, replēvī, replētus** (**pleō**, fill), fill full, fill.

**repōnō, repōnere, reposūī, repositus** (**pōnō**, place), put back, restore; lay aside.

**reprehēnsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, keep holding back.

**repudiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, reject, scorn, dismiss, divorce.

**repugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (**pugnō**, fight), fight in turn, fight back, fight.

**rēs, reī, f.**, a thing; fact, matter, affair; respect, circumstance; **rēs pūblica**, the state, the public welfare, public life.

**rescindō, rescindere, rescidī, resciſſus**, tear down, destroy.

**reservō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (**servō**, keep), keep back, save, reserve.

**resideō, residēre, resēdī, reses-** sus (**sedeō**, sit), sit down.

**resistō, resistere, restitī, —**, withstand, oppose, resist.

**respondeō, respondēre, respondī, respōnsus** (**spondeō**, promise), reply, answer; correspond.

**restituō, restituere, restituī, resti-** tūtus, put back, restore.

**restō, -āre, restitī, —** (**stō**, stand), remain, be left.

**resurgō, resurgere, resurrēxī, —** (**surgō**, rise), rise.

**retrōsum, adv.**, backward.

**revellō, revellere, revellī, revul-** sus, pull out, tear away.

**revinciō, revincīre, revinxī, re-** vinctus (**vinciō**, bind), bind, fasten.

**revocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (**vocō**, call), call back, recall.

**rēx, rēgis** (cf. **regō**, rule), **m.**, king.

**Rhea, -ae, f.**, Rhea, a proper name. Rhea Silvia, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

**rīdeō, rīdēre, rīsī, rīsus**, laugh, laugh at.

**rīpa, -ae, f.**, a bank (of a stream).

**ritus, -ūs, m.**, manner, custom, habit.

**robur, roboris, n.**, oak; strength.

**rogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, ask, ask for.

<b>Rōma</b> , -ae, <i>f.</i> , Rome, the capital of Italy.	saevus, -a, -um, savage, fierce.
<b>Rōmānus</b> , -a, -um, of Rome, Roman.	sagīnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, fatten, feed generously.
<b>Rōmulus</b> , -ī, <i>m.</i> , supposed founder of Rome.	sagitta, -ae, <i>f.</i> , arrow.
<b>rōrō</b> , -āre -āvī, -ātus, trickle, drip, be dripping.	sagittārius, sagittārī, <i>m.</i> , an archer ; the Archer (a constellation).
<b>rōstrum</b> , -ī (cf. rōdō, gnaw), <i>n.</i> , beak (of a ship), beak (of a bird).	<b>Salīnātor</b> , Salīnātōris, <i>m.</i> , a family name.
<b>rūgōsus</b> , -a, -um (rūga, a wrinkle), full of wrinkles, wrinkled.	<b>salūber</b> , salūbris, salūbre, healthful, wholesome.
<b>rumpō</b> , rumpere, rūpī, ruptus, break, burst.	<b>salūs</b> , salūtis, <i>f.</i> , welfare, safety.
<b>ruō</b> , ruere, rui, ruitūrus, rush.	<b>salūtātiō</b> , salūtātiōnis, <i>f.</i> , greeting.
<b>rūpēs</b> , rūpis, <i>f.</i> , a rock.	<b>sānctus</b> , -a, -um, sacred, holy.
<b>ruptor</b> , ruptōris, <i>m.</i> , destroyer.	<b>sanguis</b> , sanguinis, <i>m.</i> , blood.
<b>rūrsum</b> , <i>adv.</i> , again.	<b>saniēs</b> , -ēī, <i>f.</i> , bloody matter.
<b>rūrsus</b> , <i>adv.</i> , again.	<b>sānus</b> , -a, -um, sound, sane.
<b>rūsticus</b> , -ī (rūs, country), <i>m.</i> , countryman.	<b>sapiēns</b> , sapientis, <i>adj.</i> , wise, discreet.
<b>Sabīnī</b> , -ōrum, <i>m.</i> , the Sabines.	<b>sapiō</b> , sapere, sapivī or sapiī, —, have good sense, be wise, have good taste.
<b>Sabīnus</b> , -a, -um, of the Sabines, Sabine.	<b>sarcinae</b> , -ārum, <i>f.</i> , packs, bundles of baggage.
<b>sacrificium</b> , sacrificī, <i>n.</i> , sacrifice.	<b>satis</b> , <i>adv.</i> , enough, sufficiently.
<b>saeculum</b> , -ī, <i>n.</i> , generation.	<b>Saturnus</b> , -ī, <i>m.</i> , an ancient Latin god of agriculture ; a planet.
<b>saepe</b> , <i>adv.</i> , often.	<b>saucius</b> , -a, -um, wounded.
<b>saepiō</b> , saepīre, saepsī, saeptus, hedge about, surround.	<b>saxum</b> , -ī, <i>n.</i> , a rock ; the Tarpeian rock.
<b>saeviō</b> , saevīre, saevīvī, saevītus, be fierce, be cruel, rage.	<b>Scaevola</b> , -ae, <i>m.</i> , a family name.
<b>saevitiae</b> , -ae, <i>f.</i> , cruelty, harshness, ferocity, violence.	<b>scelus</b> , sceleris, <i>n.</i> , evil deed, crime, wickedness.

sciō, scīre, scīvī, scītus, know.	semper, <i>adv.</i> , always, ever.
scorpiō, scorpiōnis, <i>m.</i> , a scorpion.	sempiternus, -a, -um, eternal, everlasting.
scorpius, scorpiī, <i>m.</i> , a scorpion; the Scorpion (a constellation).	senātus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , the senate.
scrība, -ae, <i>m.</i> , secretary, clerk, scribe.	senectūs, senectūtis, <i>f.</i> , old age.
scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scriptus, write.	senex, senis, <i>m.</i> , old man, old.
sēcrētō, <i>adv.</i> , secretly, privately.	sēnsim, <i>adv.</i> , gradually, slowly, little by little.
sectātor, sectātōris, <i>m.</i> , follower, hearer, pupil.	sēnsus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , feeling; reasoning.
sēcum = cum sē.	sententia, -ae, <i>f.</i> , opinion, view; meaning, purport, sense.
secundus, -a, -um, second, the second.	sentiō, sentīre, sēnsī, sēnsus, perceive by the senses, see, feel, notice.
sēcūrus, -a, -um (sē, without, and cūra, anxiety), without anxiety, unconcerned, at ease regarding.	septem, seven.
secus, <i>prep.</i> with <i>acc.</i> , near, along.	septentriō, septentriōnis, <i>m.</i> , the Great Bear; the North.
sed, <i>conj.</i> , but.	sepulchrum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , tomb, sepulcher.
sedeō, sedēre, sēdī, sessus, sit.	sequor, sequī, secūtus, follow, pursue.
sēdēs, sēdis (cf. sedeō, sit), <i>f.</i> , seat, abode, dwelling place.	serēnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, calm, comfort, soothe.
sēdīle, sēdīlis (sedeō, sit), <i>n.</i> , chair, stool, seat.	serēnus, -a, -um, calm, undisturbed, peaceful.
seges, segetis, a field, grain field; grain, crop.	sermōcinor, -ārī, -ātus (sermō, conversation), talk, converse.
sella, -ae, <i>f.</i> , seat, chair.	serus, -a, -um, late, too late.
sēmen, sēminis, <i>n.</i> , seed.	serviō, servīre, servīvī, servītus, be a slave to, serve.
sēmentis, sēmentis (sēmen, seed), <i>f.</i> , sowing, planting, growing crop, grain.	servitium, servītī, <i>n.</i> , serfdom, slavery, dependence.
sēmita, -ae, <i>f.</i> , way, path.	servitūs, servitūtis, <i>f.</i> , slavery, serfdom.

<b>servō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,</b> save, pre-serve, keep.	sitis, sitis, <i>f.</i> , thirst.
<b>servus, -ī, <i>m.</i>,</b> slave.	societās, societātis, <i>f.</i> , alliance, partnership.
<b>sestertium, sestertiī, <i>n.</i>,</b> a thousand sesterces.	socius, sociī, <i>m.</i> , associate, comrade, companion.
<b>sevērē, <i>adv.</i>,</b> sternly, strictly, gravely.	sōl, sōlis, <i>m.</i> , the sun.
<b>Sextus, -ī, <i>m.</i>,</b> son of Tarquinius Superbus.	sōlācium, sōlācī (sōlor, comfort), <i>n.</i> , comfort, solace, consolation.
<b>sī, <i>conj.</i>,</b> if, whether.	soleō, solēre, solitus sum (semi-deponent), be accustomed, be wont.
<b>sīc, <i>adv.</i>,</b> so, thus, in this manner.	sōlitūdō, sōlitūdinis, <i>f.</i> , lonely place, loneliness.
<b>siccō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,</b> dry.	sōlstītiālis, sōlstītiāle, of summer.
<b>siccus, -a, -um,</b> dry; in siccō, in a dry place.	sōlstītīum, sōlstītī, <i>n.</i> , a standing still of the sun; solstice.
<b>Sicilia, -ae, <i>f.</i>,</b> Sicily.	sōlūm, <i>adv.</i> , only; nōn sōlūm, not only.
<b>sīdūs, sīderis, <i>n.</i>,</b> star, constellation.	sōlus, -a, -um, alone, only, sole.
<b>sīgnūm, -ī, <i>n.</i>,</b> signal, token; constellation, star.	solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtus, free, acquit, open.
<b>silentium, silentī, <i>n.</i>,</b> silence.	sonitus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , a sound, noise.
<b>silva, -ae, <i>f.</i>,</b> forest, wood.	sonō, sonāre, sonuī, sonitus, sound, speak.
<b>Silvia, -ae, <i>f.</i>,</b> see Rhea.	soror, sorōris, <i>f.</i> , sister.
<b>Silvius, Silvī, <i>m.</i>,</b> king of Alba.	spargō, spargere, sparsī, sparsus, scatter, strew, sprinkle.
<b>similis, simile,</b> like, similar.	<b>Spartiātē, -ārum, <i>m.</i>,</b> the Spartans.
<b>simul, <i>adv.</i>,</b> at the same time; together.	<b>spatiūm, spatī, <i>n.</i>,</b> space, distance, period.
<b>sīn, <i>conj.</i>,</b> but if.	<b>speciōsūs, -a, -um,</b> showy; plausible, specious.
<b>sine, <i>prep. with abl.</i>,</b> without.	
<b>singulī, -ae, -a, <i>distrib. num.</i>,</b> one at a time, one by one; one each; single, separate.	
<b>sinister, sinistra, sinistrum,</b> left, on the left.	
<b>sistō, sistere, stitī, status,</b> stay, check.	

spectāculum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , sight; show, spectacle.	stimulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, goad, rouse, spur, incite.
spectātor, spectātōris, <i>m.</i> , on-looker, spectator, beholder.	stipendium, stipendī, <i>n.</i> , pay.
spectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of speciō, look), look on, behold.	stirps, stirpis, <i>f.</i> , root of a tree, splinter.
specus, -ūs, <i>m. and f.</i> , cave, cavern, den.	stō, stāre, stetī, statūrus, stand, stand still; stop.
spēs, speī, <i>f.</i> , hope, expectation.	strēnuus, -a, -um, active, ready, brave.
spīritus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , breath; mind, spirit.	strīdor, strīdōris, <i>m.</i> , roar, bellow.
spissus, -a, -um, thick.	stultus, -a, -um, foolish, silly; of no value; stultī, the foolish.
spondeō, spondēre, spopondī, spōnsus, promise.	suādeō, suādēre, suāsī, suāsūrus, advise, urge.
sponte ( <i>abl.</i> of spōns, which is not found), of one's own accord.	suāviter, <i>adv.</i> , pleasantly, sweetly.
Spurius, Spurī, <i>m.</i> , a Roman praenomen.	sub, <i>prep. with abl.</i> , under.
stadium, stadī, <i>n.</i> , a distance of 125 Roman paces; a race course a stadium in length.	subdūcō, subdūcere, subdūxi, subductus (dūcō, lead), lead away, withdraw, remove.
statim, <i>adv.</i> , at once, immediately.	subeō, subire, subiī, subitus (eō, go), go under, undergo; take up, assume; withdraw.
statiō, statiōnis, <i>f.</i> , post, position; guard.	subgerō, subgerere, subgessī, subgestus (gerō, carry), bring near, give, present.
statua, -ae, <i>f.</i> , image, statue.	subiaceō, subiacēre, subiacuī, — (iaceō, lie), lie under, lie below.
statuō, statuere, statuī, statūtus, decide, determine, make up one's mind.	subitō, <i>adv.</i> , suddenly, quickly, at once.
stella, -ae, <i>f.</i> , a star.	subitus, -a, -um, sudden, unexpected.
sterilis, sterile, barren, unfruitful, sterile.	sublicius, -a, -um, resting on piles; pōns sublicius, the pile bridge.
sternō, sternere, strāvī, strātus, scatter.	sublīmis, sublīme, on high.
stillō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, drop, drip, trickle.	submergō, submergere, submersī,

submersus ( <i>mergō</i> , immerse), plunge under, sink.	superbē, <i>adv.</i> , arrogantly, haughtily.
subrīdeō, subrīdēre, subrīsī, subrīsus ( <i>rīdeō</i> , laugh), smile.	superbia, -ae, <i>f.</i> , pride, arrogance, haughtiness.
subsequor, subsequī, subsecūtus (sequor, follow), follow closely.	Superī, -ōrum, <i>m.</i> , those above, the gods.
subsīdō, subsīdere, subsēdī, subsessus, sink, settle.	superincidō, superincidere, —, —, fall from above, fall on.
subsiliō, subsilīre, subsiluī, — ( <i>salīo</i> , leap), leap up, jump.	superior, superius (cf. <i>super</i> ), <i>comp. adj.</i> , higher, upper ; superior ; former, earlier ; <i>superl.</i> , summus, highest, greatest, utmost ; <b>ad summum</b> , to the top.
subvolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus ( <i>volō</i> , fly), fly up, fly away.	superō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, overcome, conquer ; surpass, excel.
succēdō, succēdere, successī, successūrus (sub and cēdō. go), come up ; take the place of, succeed.	superstes, superstis, <i>adj.</i> , surviving, remaining alive, living.
succurrō, succurrere, succurri, succursūrus (sub and currō, run), come to the assistance of, aid, help, succor.	supersum, superesse, superfui, superfutūrus, survive, be left.
suffrāgium, suffrāgī, <i>n.</i> , ballot, vote ; approbation, approval.	supplicium, supplicī, <i>n.</i> , punishment, torture.
suī, sibi, sē or sēsē, <i>reflex. pron.</i> , himself, herself, itself, themselves (to be translated according to the gender and number of the person or thing referred to, usually the subject of the clause).	surgō, surgere, surrēxī, —, rise.
sulcus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , trench, furrow.	suscipiō, suscipere, suscēpī, susceptus (sus (equals sub) and capiō, take), take up, undertake.
sum, esse, fuī, futūrus, be, exist.	sustineō, sustinēre, sustinuī, sustentus (sus (equals sub) and teneō, hold), hold up, hold, carry ; bear, endure ; wear.
summa, -ae, <i>f.</i> , sum, amount.	suus, -a, -um, <i>poss. pron.</i> , his, her, its, their (translated according to the gender and number of the possessor, which is usually the subject of the clause).
summus, <i>superl.</i> of <i>superior</i> .	
super, <i>prep.</i> with <i>abl.</i> , over ; about, concerning ; with <i>acc.</i> , over, upon.	

**Sybaris**, -*is*, *f.*, a city of Southern Italy famous for luxury and high living.

**Sybarīta**, -*ae*, *m.*, an inhabitant of Sybaris, a Sybarite.

**Sybarītānus**, -*a*, -*um*, of Sybaris.

**taberna**, -*ae*, *f.*, shop.

**tabula**, -*ae*, *f.*, tablet.

**tacitus**, -*a*, -*um* (participle of *taceō*, be still), silent, in silence.

**talentum**, -*ī*, *n.*, a talent, a sum of money.

**tālis**, *tāle*, such, of such a sort.

**tam**, *adv.*, so, so much.

**tamen**, *adv.*, nevertheless, yet, still.

**tamquam**, *adv.*, like, as; as if.

**tandem**, *adv.*, at last, finally.

**tangō**, *tangere*, *tetigī*, *tāctus*, touch.

**tantus**, -*a*, -*um*, so great, so large.

**tarditās**, *tarditātis*, *f.*, sluggishness, slowness.

**tardō**, -*āre*, -*āvī*, -*ātus*, delay, linger, loiter.

**Tarentum**, -*ī*, *n.*, a Greek city in Southern Italy.

**Tarquīnus**, *Tarquīnī*, *m.*, Tarquinius, name of two kings. Lucius Tarquinius Priscus, fifth king of Rome. Tarquinus Superbus, the last of the Roman kings.

**Tartara**, -*ōrum*, *n.*, the infernal regions, Tartarus.

**taurus**, -*ī*, *m.*, bull; the Bull (a constellation).

**Taurus**, -*ī*, *m.*, an Athenian philosopher.

**tēctum**, -*ī* (part. of *tegō*, cover), *n.*, roof.

**tegō**, *tegere*, *tēxī*, *tēctus*, cover, hide.

**tegumentum**, -*ī*, *n.*; covering.

**tellūs**, *tellūris*, *f.*, earth, soil.

**tēlum**, -*ī*, *n.*, weapon.

**temperātus**, -*a*, -*um*, moderate, temperate.

**tempestās**, *tempestātis* (*tempus*), weather; bad weather, storm, tempest.

**tempestīvus**, -*a*, -*um*, early.

**templum**, -*ī*, *n.*, temple.

**temporī**, *adv.*, early.

**tempus**, *temporis*, *n.*, time, season.

**tendō**, *tendere*, *tētendī*, *tentus*, turn, pursue one's way, go.

**tenebrōsus**, -*a*, -*um*, dark, gloomy.

**teneō**, *tenēre*, *tenuī*, *tentus*, hold.

**tenuis**, *tenuē*, thin; small, slender, trivial, insignificant.

**tergum**, -*ī*, *n.*, back, rear; *ā tergō*, behind.

**ternī**, -*ae*, -*a*, three each, three by three, in threes.

**terō**, *terere*, *trīvī*, *trītus*, rub, wear away; *tempus terere*, use up time, kill time.

**terra**, -*ae*, *f.*, a land, a country, earth.

terreō, terrēre, terruī, territus,	tot, so many.
terrify, frighten.	tōtus, -a, -um, whole, all, altogether.
terrificus, -a, -um, terrifying.	tractō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of trahō, draw), treat.
terror, terrōris, <i>m.</i> , fright, fear.	trādō, trādere, trādidi, trāditus, hand over, give over; trāditur, it is related.
tertius, -a, -um, third.	trādūcō, trādūcere, trādūxī, trāductus (dūcō, lead), transfer.
Themistoclēs, Themistoclis, <i>m.</i> , a distinguished Athenian general.	trahō, trahere, trāxī, tractus, draw ; take on, assume.
thēsaurus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , treasure chest, repository, treasury.	tramēs, tramitis, <i>m.</i> , pathway.
Thessalus, -a, -um, of Thessaly, Thessalian.	trānō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (nō, swim), swim across.
Tiberīnus, -a, -um, of the Tiber, Tiber.	tranquillus, -a, -um, calm, peaceful.
Tiberis, -is, <i>m.</i> , Tiber, the river Tiber.	trāns, prep. with acc., across.
Tiberius, Tiberī, <i>m.</i> , the second Roman emperor.	trānseō, trānsire, trānsiī, trānsitus, cross over, go over.
tibīcen, tibīcinis, <i>m.</i> , trumpeter.	trānsferō, trānsferre, trānstulī, trānslātus (ferō, carry), carry over, transfer, remove, change ; sē trānsferre, go over to.
timeō, timēre, timuī, —, fear, be afraid.	trānsfigūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, change, transform.
timidus, -a, -um, fearful, timid, cowardly.	trecentī, -ae, -a, three hundred.
timor, timōris, <i>m.</i> , fear, cowardice.	tredecim, thirteen.
tintinnābulum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , bell.	tremibundus, -a, -um, trembling with fear.
Titus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , a Roman praenomen.	trēs, tria, three.
tollō, tollere, sustulī, sublātus, raise, lift up ; take, take away, remove.	tribulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, trouble, harass.
Tonāns, Tonantis, <i>m.</i> , the Thunderer, Jupiter.	tribūnal, tribūnālis, <i>n.</i> , com-
tondeō, tondēre, totondī, tōnsus, shave, shear.	
tonitrus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , thunder.	
torreō, torrēre, torruī, tōstus, dry, bake, roast.	

mander's seat, judgment seat, tribunal.	tunc, <i>adv.</i> , then, at that time.
tribūnus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , a tribune, an officer in the Roman army.	turba, -ae, <i>f.</i> , throng, crowd.
tribūtum, -ī (participle of tri-buō, assign), <i>n.</i> , tax.	turbidus, -a, -um, confused, violent.
tridēns, tridentis, <i>m.</i> , three-tined spear, trident.	turris, turris, <i>f.</i> , tower.
triduum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , a period of three days, three days.	Tuscī, -ōrum, <i>m.</i> , the Etruscans.
triennium, triennī, <i>n.</i> , a period of three years, three years.	tūte, a strengthened form of tū.
trigeminus, -a, -um, threefold, triple; trigemini, triplets.	tūtus, -a, -um (part. of tueor), protected, safe, secure; in tūtum, to safety.
Tritōn, Tritōnis ( <i>acc.</i> , Tritōna), <i>m.</i> , a sea god.	tuus, -a, -um, <i>poss. pron.</i> , thy, thine, your.
triumphus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , a triumphal procession (an honor allowed victorious generals).	Typhōn, Typhōnis, <i>m.</i> , a giant (a fabled monster with a hundred heads).
Trōia, -ae, <i>f.</i> , Troy, the city of Priam.	ubi, <i>adv. and conj.</i> , where; when; ubi prīnum, as soon as.
Trōiānus, -a, -um, Trojan, of Troy; <i>as subst.</i> , Trōiānī, the Trojans.	ubicumque, <i>adv.</i> , wherever.
trux, trucis, <i>adj.</i> , fierce, savage.	ubique, <i>adv.</i> , everywhere.
tū, tuī, <i>pers. pron.</i> , you.	ūllus, -a, -um, any, any one.
tuba, -ae, <i>f.</i> , trumpet.	ulmus, -ī, <i>f.</i> , elm, elm tree.
tueor, tuērī, tuitus, behold.	ultimus, -a, -um, farthest, last.
Tullus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , Tullus, a Roman name. Tullus Hostilius, third king of Rome.	ultrā, <i>prep. with acc.</i> , beyond.
tum, <i>adv.</i> , then, at that time; cum . . . tum, not only . . . but also.	umbra, -ae, <i>f.</i> , shadow, shade.
tumultus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> , uproar, outcry.	umquam, <i>adv.</i> , at any time, ever.
	ūnā, <i>adv.</i> , together.
	unda, -ae, <i>f.</i> , wave, billow, water.
	unde, <i>adv.</i> , whence?
	ūndecim, eleven.
	undique, <i>adv.</i> , on all sides, from every quarter.
	ūniversitās, ūniversitātis, <i>f.</i> , the whole, the aggregate.

ūnus, -a, -um, one, a single; alone, only.	-ve, <i>conj.</i> (enclitic), or. -ve . . . -ve, either . . . or.
urbs, urbis, <i>f.</i> , city.	vectīgal, vectīgalis, <i>n.</i> , revenue, income.
ūrō, ūrere, ūssī, ūstus, burn, consume.	vehō, vehere, vēxī, vēctus, bear, carry, draw; <i>pass.</i> , ride.
ut, utī, <i>adv.</i> and <i>conj.</i> ; with <i>indic.</i> , as, when; with <i>subj.</i> , that, in order that, so that.	Vēientēs, Vēientium, <i>m.</i> , the Veientines, the people of Veii.
uter, utra, utrum, which (of two).	vēnātrīx, vēnātrīcis, <i>f.</i> , huntress.
uterque, utraque, utrumque, each (of two), both.	vēndō, vēndere, vēndidī, vēnditus, sell.
utī, see ut.	venēnum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , poison.
ūtilis, ūtile, useful, helpful, valuable.	veniō, venīre, vēni, ventūrus, come.
utrum, <i>conj.</i> , whether.	vēnor, -ārī, -ātus, hunt, get by hunting.
ūva, -ae, <i>f.</i> , a bunch of grapes.	ventus, -ī, <i>m.</i> , wind.
uxor, uxōris, <i>f.</i> , wife.	Venus, Veneris, <i>f.</i> , goddess of love; one of the planets.
vacuus, -a, -um, empty, uninhabited.	venustē, <i>adv.</i> , gracefully, charmingly.
vādō, vādere, —, —, go hurriedly, rush.	vēr, vēris, <i>n.</i> , the spring, spring-time.
vae, <i>interj.</i> , woe!	verber, verberis, <i>n.</i> , whip; blow, lash, whipping.
vagor, -ārī, -ātus, wander.	verbum, -ī, <i>n.</i> , a word.
valē (imperative of valeō, be well), farewell! good-by!	verēcundia, -ae, <i>f.</i> , respect, regard.
valeō, valēre, valuī, valitūrus, be strong, be well; good-by, farewell.	Vergiliae, -ārum, <i>f.</i> , the Pleiades.
validē, <i>adv.</i> , strongly, very much.	Vergilius, Vergilī, <i>m.</i> , Vergil, a gentile name. Publius Vergilius Maro, a famous Roman poet.
validus, -a, -um, strong, powerful.	vēritās, vēritātis, <i>f.</i> , truth.
vallēs, vallis, <i>f.</i> , valley.	vērō, <i>conj.</i> , but.
vāstitūdō, vāstitūdīnis, <i>f.</i> , huge size, vastness.	vērō, <i>adv.</i> , in truth, in fact.

<b>verrūca</b> , -ae, <i>f.</i> , a high rough hill, a height.	vigilantia, -ae, <i>f.</i> , watchfulness, care.
<b>versus</b> , <i>prep. with acc.</i> , toward, in the direction of.	vigor, vigōris, <i>m.</i> , freshness, strength, vigor.
<b>versus</b> , -ūs, <i>m.</i> , a verse, poetry.	villa, -ae, <i>f.</i> , country house, villa.
<b>vertō</b> , vertere, vertī, versus, turn; terga vertere, flee.	vinciō, vincere, vīci, vīctus, bind, fasten.
<b>vērum</b> , -ī, <i>n.</i> , truth.	vincō, vincere, vīci, vīctus, conquer, overcome.
<b>vērus</b> , -a, -um, true; vēra, true things, facts.	vindicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, claim; punish, avenge.
<b>vester</b> , vestra, vestrum, your.	violō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, injure, violate.
<b>vestibulum</b> , -ī, <i>n.</i> , entrance, forecourt, vestibule.	vir, virī, <i>m.</i> , man, husband; hero.
<b>vestīgium</b> , vestīgī, <i>n.</i> , sole of the foot, sole; track, footprint, trace, mark.	virga, -ae, <i>f.</i> , a rod.
<b>vestis</b> , vestis, <i>f.</i> , garment, clothing.	virgō, virginis, <i>f.</i> , maiden, virgin; Virgō (a constellation); virginēs Vestalēs, the Vestal Virgins, priestesses of Vesta.
<b>vetus</b> , veteris, <i>adj.</i> , old, ancient; former; of long standing; comp., vetustior; superl., veterrimus.	virgula, -ae (dim. of <b>virga</b> , rod), <i>f.</i> , a small rod.
<b>vetustās</b> , vetustatis, <i>f.</i> , age, old age.	viridis, viride, fresh, blooming, green.
<b>via</b> , -ae, <i>f.</i> , way, road, route; journey.	virtūs, virtūtis, <i>f.</i> , manliness, virtue; courage.
<b>vīcīnus</b> , -a, -um, near, neighboring, adjoining.	vīs, —, —, vim, vī, vīrēs, vīrium, etc., <i>f.</i> , force, might; power, strength; large number, quantity.
<b>vīctor</b> , vīctōris, <i>m.</i> , victor.	vīta, -ae, <i>f.</i> , life.
<b>vīctōria</b> , -ae, <i>f.</i> , victory, triumph.	vitium, vitī, <i>n.</i> , weakness, fault, vice.
<b>vīctus</b> , -ūs, <i>m.</i> , living; food, sustenance.	vītō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, avoid, shun.
<b>videō</b> , vidēre, vīdī, vīsus, see, behold; <i>pass.</i> , seem, appear good.	vīvāx, vīvācis, <i>adj.</i> , lively, quick.
<b>vigilāns</b> , vigilantis, <i>adj.</i> , wakeful, vigilant, watchful.	vīvō, vīvere, vīxī, vīctūrus, live.

<b>vix</b> , <i>adv.</i> , barely, scarcely, hardly.	<b>vulnērō</b> , <i>-āre</i> , <i>-āvī</i> , <i>-ātus</i> , wound, injure.
<b>vocō</b> , <i>-āre</i> , <i>-āvī</i> , <i>-ātus</i> , call, name.	<b>vulnus</b> , <b>vulneris</b> , <i>n.</i> , wound.
<b>volō</b> , <i>-āre</i> , <i>-āvī</i> , <i>-ātus</i> , fly.	<b>vulpēcula</b> , <i>-ae</i> (dim. of <b>vulpēs</b> , fox), <i>f.</i> , little fox.
<b>volō</b> , <i>velle</i> , <i>voluī</i> , —, wish, desire ; be willing.	<b>vulpēs</b> , <b>vulpis</b> , <i>f.</i> , fox.
<b>volucris</b> , <b>volucris</b> , <i>f.</i> , flying creature, bird.	<b>vultus</b> , <i>-ūs</i> , <i>m.</i> , face, countenance ; expression.
<b>voluntārius</b> , <i>-a</i> , <i>-um</i> , voluntary.	<b>Xerxēs</b> , <i>-is</i> , <i>m.</i> , Xerxes, king of Persia.
<b>voluntās</b> , <b>voluntātis</b> , <i>f.</i> , desire, wish.	<b>Zephyrus</b> , <i>-ī</i> , <i>m.</i> , gentle wind, breeze, zephyr.
<b>volvō</b> , <b>volvere</b> , <i>volvī</i> , <i>volūtus</i> , roll.	
<b>voveō</b> , <b>vovēre</b> , <i>vōvī</i> , <i>vōtus</i> , vow, promise.	
<b>vōx</b> , <b>vōcis</b> , <i>f.</i> , voice ; word.	





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